The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. 1 NO. 227 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25. 1913. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-39 p.m.,1913.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
22nd Nov.	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
29th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
6th Dec.	Arcadia ..	7000	Medina.....	12500
13th ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
20th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
27th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
1914.				
3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia.....	10500
10th ,,	Delta ..	8000	.....	..
17th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.....	11000
24th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
31st. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st. ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th ,,	Maloja ..	12300	.....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st. ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina.....	12500
18th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia..	10000
*20th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.....	11000
16th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8.
,, LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM, Superintendent.

Bombay, 17th September, 1913.

186

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Penang Maru	S.Murazumi	5506	20th. Nov.	30th. Nov.
Inaba Maru.	S. Tominaga.	6189	30th. Nov.	12th. Dec
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	14th. Dec.	26th. Dec.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	28th. Dec.	9th. Jan.
KamakuraMar	T. Hori.	6126	11th. Jan.	23rd. Jan.
RangoonMaru	T. Date.	4936	25th. Jan.	6th. Feb.
KawachiMaru	A.Christiansen	6163	8th. Feb.	20th. Feb.
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	5506	22nd. Feb.	6th. Mar.
Inaba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6189	8th. Mar.	20th. Mar.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	22nd. Mar.	3rd. Apr.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	5th. Apr.	17th. Apr.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay

THE
Indian Newspaper Co.,
LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

CHAIRMAN.

The Hon. Sir PEROZSHAH MEHTA, K.C.I.E.

DIRECTORS.

The Hon. Mr. CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.
Sir BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA, Kt.
S. R. BOMANJI, Esq.
RUSTUM K. CAMA, Esq.
JEHANGIR B. PETIT, Esq.
PURSHOTTAMDAS THACKERDAS, Esq.
H. S. DIKSHIT, Esq.
SALEBHAI C. BARODAWALLA, Esq.
W. A. CHAMBERS, Esq.
CHUNILAL D. SARAIYA, Esq.
BHAISHANKER NANABHAI, Esq.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.
TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona	A&C	7467	21st Jan.....	....
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475*	23rd Feb.....	21st Feb.....
City of Calcutta	A&C	7680*	12th Mar....	10th Mar..
Trafford Hall	A	5321	21st Mar	....
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	....	25th Mar...
City of Paris	A&C	9232*	13th April....	11th April..
City of Karachi	A&C	5566	....	22nd April
City of Lahore	A&C	6875	....	29th April..
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May .

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	573	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	905	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	999	.....	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FUNDS EXCEED.....£19,031,220
ANNUAL INCOME.....£7,139,550

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, PROFITS AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary
Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY.

Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents, Hummum St., Fort.
BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Price. Rs a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg. ...	4 14 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 14 2	do.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 5 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
do. do. 125 deg (in bulk)	3 11 0	per 8 gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by the Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2½ annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
DUMRA 1695, Th. 27th Nov. 9 a.m. ‡C. M.
DWARKA 1695, Fri. 28th Nov. 6 a.m. Direct.
LASHA, 2134, Mon. 1st Dec. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C. M.

‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "DUMRA" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 27th November, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "BARJORA" 3164 tons, on Tuesday, 25th November, calling at Verawal Mongrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer. Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PENTAKOTA...3418	Thursday, 27th Nov.
†PUNDUA 3305	,, 11th December.
*PALAMCOTTA ... 3413	,, 25th ,,
†PURNEA 3396	8th Jan."

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand. Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

25th November, 1913.

BANKING.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent p.a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent p.a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent p.a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS Received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted. Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & Co.,
Agents.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

83-85, Medows Street, 7, Esplanade Road, } BOMBAY.

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£ 2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,040,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer point)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES

APPLY

THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1906.

FIRE LIFE

(Funds invested in Government Securities.)

Outhorised Capital	... ...	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	... ...	25,00,000
Paid up Capital	.. ...	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	... ...	65,000
Claims paid over	... ...	1,50,000

Special Features.

Expert actuarial advice.
Rates low consistent with safety.
Policies simple in form.
Claims paid promptly.
Economical management.

WANTED on handsome salary and commission, agents and canvassers for Bombay and unrepresented parts of India.

For full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. A. HUSEIN & Co.,
Secretaries.
72, Apollo Street, , Fort, BOMBAY.

UNITED ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

Provident Schemes
of

Marriage. Life and Upanayan are such as would be found in none. Its "Special Life" (admitting 75 years) and "Special Marriage" Schemes out-chronicles any chronicle, by paying handsome bonus after 3 months. Copyright and name of the above two registered and patented. Would you please ask for the rules and Agencies and Bonus List of

43-1, Bowbazar Street, Majumdar Bros. & Co.,
CALCUTTA. *Managing Agents.*

RAI SAHEB Dr. K. C. DAS'S

HEALTH RESTORER

Distributed gratis & Post free to all

Apply to:—
SWASTHYA SAHAY PHARMACY
2-30, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

THE
DELIGHTS OF PHOTOGRAPHY

can only be best appreciated by the possessor of a camera which can be relied on to produce the most perfect pictures with the minimum of trouble. A camera that will enable you to record the beautiful shadow effects of early morning or late evening—to give bright sparkling photos when only a short exposure is possible and produce *genre* pictures of an artistic softness and gradation. The average camera will not do this. Equipped with a Goerz Camera, fitted with a Goerz lens and using a Goerz Film pack which can be developed in a Goerz developing tank in daylight, you can, though a tyro be confident that 100% of perfect pictures will result, and that without having to spend your time in a stuffy, dark room.

You would not go Tiger shooting with a Pop-gun. Have you any more reason to expect satisfaction when you attempt picture-making with an inferior camera ?

All the world over the name of GOERZ is synonymous with the best in Photographic Lenses and Cameras, not the most expensive, but THE BEST, and that at a moderate price.

The GOERZ TENAX will do everything a photographer is likely to photograph. It is complete, it is practical; he will not come across a subject for which it is not suitable. It is not expensive.

It is simple. If you don't know anything about photography you will get good results with the TENAX. A good Instruction Book is given with it. You can use either plates or daylight-loading films : and above all the results are always good.

It is the Camera for the Amateur, it is the Camera for Professional, it is to-day the universal Camera.

We supply GOERZ Cameras from Rs. 95 upwards in sizes varying from 1¼" x 2¼" to 8½" x 6½".

MARCKS & Co., LTD.

AGENTS FOR GOERZ CAMERAS AND GOERZ PRISM BINOCULARS.
BOMBAY & POONA.

Our I. C. O. brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs. 3—0
Dindigul Bouquets ,, ...	,, 50	,, 2-12
Dindigul Torches ,, ...	,, 50	,, 3—8
Dindigul Rocks ,, ...	,, 50	,, 2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50	,, 2—0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India, D. Merwan & Co., 24 Medows Street, Fort.

Branch : 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

INSURANCE.

FIRE LIFE MARINE TRANSIT MOTOR CAR AND PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS

FOR PROSPECTUSES AND RATES
Apply to
E. F. HALLIWELL,
General Insurance Agent.

Office: - 3, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Phone.: 2352. Telegrams: "Baltic." 277

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:-

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognized by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 90, Esplanade Road. 332

"HUMOURS OF INDIA" is the title of a novel volume comprising 30 sketches on native subjects, with piquant and humorous descriptive letter-press. Price Re. 1; postage extra. Drop a card to the Publisher, "Humours of India," care of "Advocate of India" and a copy will be sent to you V.P.P. on publication.

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the world-known Bluthner Pianos.

FRUIT ! ! ! FRUIT ! ! !

25 Best Oranges, Rs. 2-0; 25 Dessert Apples, Rs. 3-0; 3 Boxes Bussorah Dates, Rs. 1-8; 3 lbs. Dried Figs, Rs. 1-8; 5 lbs. Fresh Walnuts, Rs. 2-0; 4 lbs. Bombay Hulwa, Rs. 2-0; 200 Bombay Ducks, Rs. 1-8; 5lbs. Dried Prawn, Rs. 3-0; Carr-paid; if ("Chronicle" named) TUKINA & CO., Market, Bombay.

WANTED

BOARDING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS and GIRLS, POONA.—Sirdar Dastur Nosherwan Girls' High Primary Schools, and Sirdar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School.—Boarders in both these Schools will be received from January, 1914, under English supervision. Terms Rs. 30 per month. For particulars apply to M. H. DASTUR, Hon. Secretary, Dastur Hall, Poona.

COMPUTOR DRAUGHTSMAN required. Pay Rs. 50 per month.—Applications, with copies of testimonials to be made through employer or head of office to IRRIGATION ENGINEER, Benares State, Benares.

FIRST class Goanese Cook and Butler, sober, honest, wants appointment for mess, club, etc.—Apply to DIAS, Watson's Annexe, Bombay.

WANTED immediately—Lady Assistants for Sewing Machine firm up-country. Apply Service Securing Agency, above West End Watch Co., Hornby Road, Bombay. 0834

WANTED a competent and experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST, good pay to suitable person: Apply by letter only to THE SIZING MATERIALS Co., Ismail Buildings, Fort.

WANTED—A good CHAUFFEUR Mechanic for Fiat Car. Applications stating wages expected to Capt. W. A. MEARNS, I.M.S., Central Prison, Ahmedabad.

WANTED for the Sirdar Dastur Hoshang High School, Poona, (1) a competent GRADUATE MATHEMATICS TEACHER, (2) a GRADUATE strong in English. Parsees preferred. Apply stating terms to HON. SECRETARY.

WANTED an educated pure European lady as companion for three grown up girls. References essential. Comfortable home and Club life.—State qualifications and salary expected to Mr. C. A. CUTTRISS, Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon.

WANTED experienced persons to act as Manager, Assistant Manager, Agents and Canvassers for a Life Assurance Company of some years' standing. Apply prompt stating terms and qualifications to Box No. 144, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0851

WANTED Re-engagement—European Chauffeur Mechanic desires engagement in Maharajah's, Prince's, or Nobleman's service. Highest first class testimonials. Open to offers.—Apply by letter to MOTOR EXPERT, c/o Imperial Post Office, Hyderabad, Deccan.

WANTED—Self-contained, well ventilated decent FLAT in Fort or near and within easy reach of Marine Lines immediately by month. Must have Electric Fans and Lights. Write full description, monthly rent and all details to Captain SARKAR, I.M.S., Santa Cruz, Bombay.

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all, yet unrepresented stations on salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Schemes. Apply, Managing Agents. The City Insurance Society Ltd., 7 Shallow Lane Calcutta. 0639

WANTED for the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home—A thoroughly qualified HEAD BILLIARD MARKER on a monthly salary of Rs. 18 rising to Rs. 20 by annual increments of Re. 1. Also a qualified ASSISTANT MARKER on a monthly salary of Rs. 15 rising to Rs. 18 by annual increments of Re. 1. Permanent posts for suitable men Apply in person with copies of recent testimonials to THE SUPERINTENDENT.

WANTED.

WANTED an Assistant Professor of History for the B. B. College, Mozuffarpore, on an initial salary of Rs. 100 per mensem. Candidate must possess M. A. degree in History. Applications to be made to the JOINT SECRETARY, B. B. College, Mozuffarpore, as soon as possible.

WANTED a second hand Billiard Table, full standard size, with low cushions. Must be in first rate order. Also lamps, billiard and snooker balls, cue-rack and marking board.—Apply HONY. SECRETARY, Puri Club, Puri, B. N. Ry.

WANTED a QUALIFIED HINDU as a tutor and companion to a young boy. General subjects to be taught, Second language French. To stay in the vicinity. Only M. A's. of not less than three years' standing to apply with copies of testimonials Box No. 689, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0811

WANTED in January 1914, for the Calcutta Free School, resident Assistant Mistress for 1st class, boys and girls. Church of England. Salary Rs. 50, with board and lodging.—Apply, giving references and stating qualifications etc., to—

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Calcutta Free School.

WANTED a Farrier Major, having knowledge of horses and their diseases, preferred. Salary Rs. 30 monthly to start with, rising to Rs. 40 in two years.—Apply with testimonials to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar.

Bhavnagar, 13th November, 1913.

WANTED—An experienced and capable Storekeeper to take charge of General Stores in large Works. Salary Rs. 100 per month with free quarters, and prospects to a suitable man. Permanent berth. Age not under 35 years.—Apply in writing with full particulars to the GENERAL MANAGER, Bengal Iron & Steel Co. Ld., Kulti, E. I. Ry.

FOR SALE:

A GOOD MILLINERY business FOR SALE in Bombay. Well patronised disposing owing to ill-health. For particulars apply to Box No. 128 c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0765.

B. I. T. B. Mare, 8 years, 14-1. Polo Pony very fast and up to weight. Imported 1911. Rs. 1,800. Reasonable offer.—Apply to G. D. YEATMAN, Dorset Regt., Poona.

FOR SALE—A PAIR of ENGLISH BULL PUPS. 10 weeks old send offer to Box No. 142, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0846

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT Grand Piano in solid Chippendale Mahogany case in good condition Rs. 400 or offers, apply to Box No. 503 c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—One "NEW PICK" car, only slightly used, 14-16 H. P. Open Phaeton body, white colour. Apply UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., Hummum Street, Fort. 0806

FOR SALE.—Bay Aus. Geld. DROUGHT, 9 years, I. P. A. C. A big pony up to great weight. Played in Poona Junior 1912-1913. Believed sound. Price Rs. 1,100. Apply to B. N. YOUNG, 12th Pioneers, Kirkee.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

TO SELL—One D. B. B. L. Hammer .500 Express Rifle with 50 cartridges, by Rodda. The rifle is in good condition and repairable leather case. Price Rs. 125, or nearest offer. Selling as have bought a smaller bore.—Apply to KAHAN CHAND KAPUR, RAI SAHIB, Director Land Records, Gwalior.

TURNOUT FOR SALE.—GREY ARAB GELDING, 8 years, good in harness and saddle. Formerly charger. Never sick, believed thoroughly sound.

DOG CART in first class condition, new tyres and harness. Rs. 900 or near offer.

S. G. BURROW,
0829 Baroda.

3½ H. P. Rover Free Engine. New Nov. 1912. Perfect condition. New tyres and many spares, lamp, horn, speedometer. Price Rs. 750.—Full particulars from Lieut. R. H. PENROSE, WELSTED, attd. 16th Rajputs, Jubbulpore.

TO BE LET.

BOARD RESIDENCE Superior accommodation offered married couple with private family. Terms 300 per mensem. Locality Wodehouse Road. Box 132 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0792

TO LET A FEW FLATS.—Don't miss this golden opportunity. Concession of one month's rent to those engaging flats in Kamal Mansions and Grants Buildings, Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba, on or before 15th December. No agreement for fixed period demanded, Kamal Mansion fitted with Electric Lights and modern sanitary arrangements. Both the buildings command a magnificent view of the sea. One of the coolest and healthiest places in Bombay, Kamal Mansion rent now reduced considerably. Present rent Kamal Mansions from Rs. 60 to Rs. 90, and of Grants Buildings from Rs. 50 to Rs. 75.

Apply to Manager P. B. SIRCAR, Esq., Kamal Mansion, Third Entrance, Top Floor. 0700

TO BE LET:

FROM 1st December:—Modern furnished FLAT TO LET. Cuffe Parade—2 Bed-rooms, Drawing and Dining Rooms—with hot and cold water—Coal and Gas Stoves—suit two married couples. Apply No. 143, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0850

TO BE LET shop with UPPER STOREY at Shaik Memon Street opposite Juma Masjid now in occupation of Messrs. Edulji Brothers, Chemists and Druggists. For particulars apply to Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotubhai, Solicitors, Fort. 0794

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED my Office to corner of Hummum Street, entrance by Dalal Street.

E. W. FLOWER,
Fire Loss Assessor.

Bombay, 24th November 1913.
Telephone No. 2611. 0853

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have THIS DAY REMOVED our Office to corner of Hummum Street entrance by Dalal Street.

E. W. FLOWER, & SON,
House Agents.

Bombay, 24th November 1913.
Telephone No. 2611. 0853

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

INTRODUCTION OF WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS OVER THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

FROM 1st DECEMBER, 1913, WEEK-END return tickets will be issued between Bombay and Burhanpur, Bombay and Khandwa, Bhuswal and Nagpur and Khandwa and Nagpur.

These tickets will be issued under the same conditions as are in force between other stations as shown in para 53 of the current Coaching Guide No. 179, except that in future, should a passenger holding a week-end return ticket desire to alight at any station short of the full distance, for instance, a passenger purchasing a ticket between Bombay and Manmad, but wishing to alight at Lasalgaon, he will be permitted to do so, but the outward half will be collected at Lasalgaon and his journey outward will be considered as completed there. He can travel on the return half from any to any station between Manmad and Bombay, but the ticket will be collected at the station at which he alights.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1913. 262

NOTICE.

TIMBER SLEEPERS FOR N. W RAILWAY.

THE AGENT, North Western Railway, invites and will receive TENDERS for supply of 2 lakhs BROAD GAUGE SLEEPERS (9ft. by 6in. by 10in. by 5in.) of any of the following woods:—

(1) Deodar.
(2) Indian Sal.
(3) Burmese Pingade.
or (4) Java Teak.

Tender Forms and Specifications are obtainable from the Undersigned on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 which will be refunded to the unsuccessful bonafide Tenderers after the disposal of the Tenders and to the successful Tenderers as soon as the Contract has been duly executed by them.

Full conditions of the Tender are obtained free.

Tenders close 12 noon 15th December, 1913.

Delivery of the Sleepers to begin immediately and to be completed by the 28th February, 1914.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender and reserves to himself the right to accept the whole or any part of a Tender.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Engineer-in-Chief,
N. W. Railway.

Lahore, the 19th November, 1913.

No. 102.

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT OF THE DAY FIXED FOR THE HEARING OF THE APPEAL.

(Order XLI, rule 14, of the Code of Civil Procedure.)

Miscellaneous Civil Appeal No. 43 of 1913.

IN THE COURT OF THE ADDITIONAL DIVISIONAL JUDGE AT DELHI.

HENRY LYON, of Jamna Mills, Delhi .....Appellant.

versus.

IDA HUKMA and others .....Respondents.

Appeal from the order of the Court of Baba Mihan Singh, Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi, dated the 3rd October, 1913.

To (1), Ida Hukma and Co., Church Street, Mazagon, Bombay; (2) Jetha Amichand and Co., Frier Road, Fort, Bombay; (3) Bugwan Shattabu and Co., of Frier Road, Fort, Bombay; (4) Oomar Motha and Co., of Disermia Street, Mazagon, Bombay; (5) Naval Chand Goolaji and Co., Upper Colaba, Bombay; (6) Man Roop Hirra and Co., Agiary Street, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay; (7) Poonam Jee Munjee and Co., Kalbaderi, Bombay; (8) Krishna Kirry and Co., Lower Colaba, Bombay; (9) Sirdav Mulla Taju and Co., Comba Vadi Street, Dadar, Bombay; (10) B. Purin Lall, Gali Murgan, Delhi; (11) Vujja Tallow and Co., Mahim Bazar, Bombay; and (12) Poonam Chand Ram Chand and Co., Agiary Street, Kalbadevi, Bombay ... Respondents.

TAKE NOTICE that an appeal from the order of the Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi, dated 3-10-1913, in this case has been presented by Babu Girdhari Lal, Pleader for the appellant, and registered in this Court, and that the 18th day of December, 1913, has been fixed by this Court for the hearing of this appeal at Delhi.

If no appearance is made on your behalf by yourself, your pleader, or by some one by law authorized to act for you in this appeal, it will be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 20th day of November, 1913.

RAM PARSHAD,
Acting Clerk of Court,
Divisional Judge's Court,
Delhi.

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning reasons for doing so.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

SCOTSMEN DESIRING to attend ST. ANDREWS DINNER, to be held at the TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, on the 29th of November, should please send in their names to the undersigned before THURSDAY the 27th inst.

JAMES P. CHRYSTAL, (P. Chrystal & Co.)
or
C. BOWES LYON, (Turner Hoar & Co.)

THE KHATTAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, on Monday the 8th December, 1913, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss account for the year ending 30th June, 1913.

II. To declare a dividend.

III. To confirm the appointment of Morarji Munji, Esq., as a Director.

IV. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

V. To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 8th December, 1913, to 23rd December, 1913, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
B. L. KHOKHANI,
Secretary.

Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1913. 0855

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for Mineral Axle Oil" are invited for the supply of 1,000 tons of high grade Summer Mineral Axle Oil to be delivered in 5 monthly instalments and 1,000 tons of high grade Winter Mineral Axle Oil to be delivered in 6 monthly instalments. The contract will be for a period of 12 months commencing from the 1st April, 1914. The first instalment of Summer Oil being delivered by that date and the last instalment by the 1st August, and the first instalment of Winter Oil by the 1st day of October, 1914.

Tenders must reach the Agent, North Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, by 12 noon on Tuesday, the 3rd February, 1914, at which date, time and place they will be opened in the presence of any tenderers who wish to be present.

The Oil to be supplied must be in accordance with the following specification:—

SUMMER OIL.

Specific Gravity at 60 per cent.
Fahrenheit.....0.890 to 0.920.
Flash point closed test.....Over 380 per cent. Fahrenheit.
Viscosity (Redwoods) at 140 per cent.
Flash point closed test.....Over 380 per cent.
Cold test setting point ...40 per cent. to 44 per cent. Fahrenheit.

WINTER OIL.

Specific Gravity at 60 per cent.
Fahrenheit.....0.890 to 0.920.
Fish point closed test.....Over 380 per cent. Fahrenheit.
Viscosity (Redwoods) at 140 per cent.
Fahrenheit.....430 to 500 Secs.
Cold test setting point...20 per cent. to 22 per cent. Fahrenheit.

Form of tender with full particulars of Conditions of Contract can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, Lahore, on payment of Rs. 5 per copy which amount must be remitted with application for tenders. No tenders will be considered unless submitted on this form.

If tenders are not actual manufacturers, they must at the time of tendering give the names of the manufacturers of the Oils they propose to supply and state where the works are situated.

A sum of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes, must be deposited with the Chief Cashier, North-Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, with a covering latter slating that the amount has been remitted in connection with the tender for "Mineral Axle Oil" and his receipt should be attached to the form of tender. They shod post this amount in advance so as to allow sufficient time for a receipt to reach them before submitting the tender. Currency Notes valuing Rs. 500 and above of other than Lahore Circle will not be accepted. Tenders received without such receipts will not be considered.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or part of a tender or to assign any reasons for non-acceptance of a tender and can reject the whole or any part of any tender.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 19th November, 1913.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

THE FILM OF THE YEAR.

GERMINAL

The Epic of the Workman.

GERMINAL

Zola's powerful masterpiece

GERMINAL

IN EIGHT PARTS.

First four parts this week

GERMINAL

Is a name to conjure with.

AMUSEMENTS:

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,
BOMBAY.

To-night 25th and Four Following Nights
at 9-30.

MAUD ALLAN and LEO, JAN and MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.
PROGRAMME FOR TO-NIGHT:—

LEO, JAN, MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY Trio — Bache.

MAUD ALLAN
(a) Erotic Lyric Pieces — Grieg.
(b) Little Birds — Grieg.
(c) Tone Picture — Grieg.
(d) Moment Musical — Grieg.

MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY
(a) Vits. — Popper.
(b) Am Springbrunnen — Davidoff.

MAUD ALLAN
Peer Gynt Suite — Grieg.

INTERVAL.

JAN CHERNIAVSKY
Rigoletto — Verdi-Liszt.

LEO CHERNIAVSKY
(a) Ave Maria — Schubert.
(b) Spanish Dance — Sarasate.

MAUD ALLAN
(a) Nocturne F. Sharp o p. 15 — Chopin.
(b) Two Studies — Chopin.
(1) C. Minor o p 10 (A Soul in Bandage)
(2) G. Flat o p 10.

NOTICE:—The audience is requested to be seated at 9-30 punctually, as there can be no admission to the theatre during the items.

DOORS OPEN AT 8-45 O'CLOCK.

PRICES:—Private boxes from Rs. 21 to Rs. 60, Stalls Rs. 10 & Rs. 7. Dress Circle Rs. 6, Balcony Rs. 5, Gallery (unreserved) Rs. 3.

BOX PLAN AT ROSE & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE:—Arrangements have been made for Tramway Cars in the directions of Fort and Byculla to wait at Girgaum Terminus at the close of the performance. Theatre Management will try their best to procure Victorias for the Audience at the close of the performance.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.

Scenes from Charles Dickens' Novel

THE PICKWICK PAPERS.

An essentially English Story in the original English surroundings,

Featuring:

The clever Vitagraph Comedienne "Bunny" in his impersonation of Mr. Pickwick.

Every scene is staged in the exact spot described by Dickens. Costumes and make-up are all founded on Cruickshank's cartoons.

THREE Shows Nightly—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 *and* 10 to 11.
Saturday & Sunday 11-15 to 12-15.

PRIZE Shows—Saturday & Sunday 5-30 to 6-30.

FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

"ALCAZAR" CINEMA DE LUXE

Telephone No. 2109 **6-30** Twice Nightly. **10**
Most "Attractive Bill" in Town
To-Night! *To-Night!!*

GIO
The Novelty Dancer.

GIO
In the latest Ragtime Songs

Violet Soubrette and Dancer
TO-NIGHTS' SPECIAL "IRISH JIG"

JOE
The London Coster Comedian

The Sherid's
COMEDY DUO.
In a Screaming Absurdity
"THE REHEARSAL"
ALSO A CINEMA MASTERPIECE
FORGIVENESS
Thrilling Drama In 2 Parts
Heart, Brain and Soul stirring true live story

TRICKS OF A TUB
A Record Screamer.

The English Gazette
DEPICTING THE LATEST EVENTS OF THE WEEK THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

NEXT WEEK
LEW JAMES:—Hebrew Comedian. MISS REINA SELMA—Comedienne and Danseuse.

SOVEREIGN.

If you are in need of a SOVEREIGN cure for Diabetes, Loss of Memory, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc., try only

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

which are a sure cure for these diseases. They are manufactured from pure Indian vegetable drugs and cost only

Re. 1 for 32 Pills.

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
A. N. PHARMACY.
Jamnagar—Kathiawar. Kalbadevie-Bombay.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.,
No. 22, APOLLO ST. FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS at the Junction of Gowalia Tank Road, and Forjet Street, and known as "Pithawalla Hill."

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Sir Adamji Peerbhoy, Kt., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 17th December, 1913, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the following very valuable freehold building plots:—

Plot No.	Sq. yds.	Plot No.	Sq. yds.	Plot No.	Sq. yds.
1	1,023	11	604	21	551
2	540	12	500	22	560
3	550	13	666	23	846
4	495	14	666	24	795
5	560	15	666	25	875
6	673	16	633	26	815
7	710	17	656	27	813
8	720	18	616	28	789
9	720	19	512	29	705
10	706	20	524		

The above plots are now on view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the property apply to Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co., attorneys for the Executors or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th November, 1913.

MODERN DENTISTRY

is different to the dentistry of yesterday. Day by day the public are getting more exacting—wanting more value for their money. What was good enough for them last year is not good enough to-day. Living in India is becoming more and more expensive and people simply cannot afford to pay the fees that they used to The dentist who progresses must move with the times—he must satisfy the popular demand, His work must be painless, artistic, and lasting; the materials used must be the very best procurable, but at the same time, his

FEES MUST BE MODERATE

hence Dr. Boyes revised list of charges as under:—

Perfectly Painless Extraction Rs. 3.
Gold, Porcelain Amalgam or Cement Fillings from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10.
Complete Sets of artificial teeth upper and lower from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.
Partial Sets from Rs. 10 upwards.

Dr. C. D. BOYES, R. D. S.,
personally attends all patients,
107, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
opposite the Clock Towers.
Hours: 10 to 6 daily, Sundays by appointment only.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

CROMPTON CEILING FANS.

FOR DIRECT CURRENT.

THE VERY BEST OBTAINABLE

HIGH BREEZE, LOW CONSUMPTION

OF CURRENT.

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

25-27 APOLLO ST.,

BOMBAY.

30-

AUCTION SALE:

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, APOLLO ST., FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF DRY DATES (KHARAK) AND WET DATES.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Veljee Narpal and others Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 25th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Etola Street Masjid Bunder in the godown of Seth Narsey Khatah, the following:

667 bags Galola, Sakerla and Chamchap dates (kharak), and

1,859 baskets Jaedi and Shamran dates (khajoor).

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT PIECES OF LAND AT CHIMBOOR NEAR KOORLA.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estates of the Insolvents, Mahomed Ahmed Khatri, Esmail Ahmed Khatri, and Joosub Ahmed Khatri, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 2nd December, 1913, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following vacant pieces of land.

Lot. No. 1.

PARTICULARS:—All that vacant piece of land, situate at Chimboor, in Koorla District, Taluka Thana, admeasuring about 2 acres and 25½ goonthas and bounded as follows that is to say on the East by the land of Chunilal Bhogilal and Kanilal Hiralal, on the West by the bungalow of Sitaram Morarrao, on the South by the pasture and beyond it by the Oart of Khursetjee Rustomjee, on the North by the Government way to go from Koorla to Trombay, and bearing Collecter's Nos. as follows:—

Survey Nos.	Pot. Nos.	Falin No.	Area Acre. Goonthas.		Assessment
215	1	0	0-17½	Rs.	1-3-0
216	1	6	0-13	,,	2-13-6
,,	2	0	0-33½	,,	2-0-0
,,	1	0	1-1½	,,	9-2-6
				Rs.	15-8-0

Lot. No. 2.

PARTICULARS:—All that vacant piece of Land, situate in Koorla District in Thana Zilla, admeasuring about 2 acres and 5¼ Goonthas, bearing Survey No. 230, and 239 and Pot Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 14 and the Assessment whereof is Rs. 5-6-0 and bounded on the North by the Government passage, on the South by the way to go to Chimboor from Koorla, on the East partly by the land of Gangaram Sakharam and partly by the land of Soonder Narayen and on the West by the land belonging to Bai Pootlibai Sitaram Morarjee.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little & Co., attorneys to the said Official Assignee at their Office in Apollo Street, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneer.

Bombay, 25th November, 1913.

MENESSE & CO.,

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th November, 1913, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 233 to 237, Case No. 13, Parel Road, Bhendi Bazar.

Building Street No. 20-22, Case No. 364, Junction of Mahamdkhan Pakhadi and Bangalpoora.

Building Street Nos. 30 to 44 and 289 to 295, Case Nos. 103 and 180, Pydhowni Road and Memonwada Road.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS AND STORES, AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 26th November 1913, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel:—

A quantity of old and unserviceable materials and stores, consisting of staves for casks, K. oil tins, lamps of sorts, brackets, drums, paint cans, varnish tins, G. I. Buckets, mortar pans, Portable forges, files commode pans, platform weighing machines, coir matting mattresses, hoop iron, trolly wheels, furniture, wooden barrels, glass, Manilla rope, leather cuttings, cloth cuttings, canvas and leather pipes, I. R. piston packing rings and rubber pipes, I. R. and canvas vaccum pipes, zinc lining clocks, bells, leatherbelts, copper utensils, brass couplings, hammers, augers' locks, C. I. weights, ratchet braces, and sundry other stores, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent., will be required when the lots are knocked down, and the balance must be paid and the materials removed away within one month from the day of the sale, failing which ground rent will be charged by the Railway Company.

AUCTION SALE:

MENESSE & Co., (Contd.)

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, ETC., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY, WARI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instruction from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 28th November 1913, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot:—Cotton-seed, bags of rapeseed, linseed, wheat, Jawari bajree, bagging, dyes, luggage, plough, brass thari, empty cylinders, soap, wooden scales, iron bars, iron nails, iron beams, iron wire, empty bottles, one C. I. pipe, bricks, coal, old records, condemned sheets, bags of sweepings, grain and other miscellaneous goods.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON WASTE OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by public auction on , the inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Colaba near New Prince of Wales Press godown on account of the Insurance offices concerned the following goods damaged by fire and water:—

A large quantity of bales and loose cotton waste such as Reeling hard, Cop, Fly superior, stripping, boundus: Roving ends coloured stripping and other different kinds of waste.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 311 F. P. BALES COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY the 1st December 1913 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Colaba in first Pasta Lane in the godown No. 16/18 of Messrs. A. Blascheck & Co. on account of the concerned the following goods:

311 F. P. Bales Rajputana Khandesh Oomra Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 25th November, 1913.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

BONA FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTATIONS.

AUCTION SALE OF JAPANESE CURIOS, LACQUEREDWARE, VASES, ALBUMS ANTIMONYWARE, WRITING SETS, POWDER BOXES, TOOTH POWDER, JARDINIERS ETC.

On THURSDAY, the 27th day of November, 1913, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at Apollo Street, Fort, near the Church in the shop recently vacated by Khan Jewellers a choice consignment of Japanese curios (good for Xmas presents) just landed from S. S. 'Rangoon-Maru" comprising of Japanese lacquered carved teapoys and stand, various sorts of toys, lacquered boxes, Albums, Antimony, Photo frames, Jewel cases, Metal powder boxes, Cigarette cases, Ink-stands, Writing sets, inlaid Drawing room, Screens, Air cushions, Tooth-powder, Jardiniers, Umbrella stands, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT PORTUGUESE CHURCH STREET, DADAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. BALKRISHNA MAHADEO WAREKAR and SHIVRAM DAJI SURVE the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Panduran Bhiwaji Tawsalker Ramchandra Bhiwaji Tawsalker, Ganpat Bhiwaji Tawsalker,

AUCTION SALE:

J. S. MODY & Co., (Contd.)

Yeshwant Ramchandra Tawsalker the legal heirs and representatives of the late Bhiwaji Bhawao Tawsalker the mortgagor and by virtue of the power of sale reserved into the mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 23rd August 1911, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers will on SUNDAY the 30th day of November, 1913, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.) put up the undermentioned property for sale by public auction on the site of the said premises.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house and a shed stand thereon situate lying and being at Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 481 3/9 square yards or thereabout registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 461 and 634, New Nos. 5/4254 and 4565, Old Survey No. 308 and New Survey No. 6/1468 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 3185 (7A) and Street No. 649 F. F. and bounded as follows:—On the East by the Property of Tukaram Mahadeo Warekar and the said Balkrishna Mahadeo Warekar on the West by the property of Parwatibai wife of Dewji Bhicaji Peweker and Shantaram Mahadeo on the North by the property of Ramji Anaji Ghudeker and on the south by the Kumbharwada Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Nadershaw and Darasha the mortgagees attorneys in their office at No. 5, Hummum Street, Fort, or to the undersigned in their auction room, at Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 25th November, 1913. 257

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers & Commission Agents,

21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF A SMALL HOUSE AND A HUT, AT PORTUGUESE CHURCH ROAD, DADAR.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will under instructions from Mrs. Anna Margeritta Murzello. Administratrix to the Estate of the late Mr. Caitan Francis Mendonca, deceased, sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of November, 1913, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises.

A small house and a hut, bearing Municipal Collector's Nos. 798 and 799. Ward G., and Ward No. 4438, situate at Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, in the Island of Bombay, and standing on a piece of ground admeasuring about 185 square yards.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of the Undersigned.

SALE OF DECORATIVE AND ORNAMENTAL CHINESE PORCELAIN; OLD CHINA AND CHINESE AND JAPANESE WORK OF ART AND CURIOS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will on WEDNESDAY the 3rd of December 1913, sell by Public Auction at their Sales Room at 2-45 p.m. (S. T.) an assortment of Chinese porcelain vases; bowls, plates wall plates; jars; garden seats and and many other decorative pieces.

Also a collection of old China consisting of three and five coloured pieces; Blue and white bowls and plates; self glazed and coloured, vases, beakers Incense burners, jars, plates, teapots of old periods.

Besides a lot of artistically carved jade pieces; jade bangles; cups; a pair of valuable green jade bowls; carved ivory figures, costly crystal articles, and similar other works of art and curios.

Goods will be on view two days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 25th November, 1913.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

EVERY description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The Investors' Referee, a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed Highest references given.

61, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 24th November 1913 giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Multan and Delhi. Night temperature is in defect at Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in south Rajputana and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual except at Jacobabad. Night temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual in thenorthern half of the division. Night temperature is in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear in the north Konkan and lightly clouded in the south Konkan. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the north Bombay Deccan and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is generally in excess.

General Remarks.—No rain was reported. Some showers are possible on the south Coromandel coast and isolated thunderstorms in the south Bombay Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN

at 8 a.m. ON MONDAY, the 24th of November 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Excess 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN-ARBA—						
Bushire	76.	61.	89	..	0.37	—0.69
Do. (23rd)	75.	59.	88	..	0.37	—0.61
Jask	69.	63.	79	..	0.00	—0.17
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (23rd)	85.	69.	72	..	0.00	—0.18
PUNJAB—						
Multan	80.	53.	53	..	0.00	—0.03
Rawalpindi	73.	38.	76	..	0.11	—0.08
Lahore	77.	42.	84	..	0.00	—0.04
Sirsa	78.	44.	56	..	0.00	0.00
Ambala	79.	39.	73	..	0.05	—0.29
Delhi	78.	53.	45	..	0.00	—0.09
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	80.	52.	61	..	0.00	—0.07
Mainpuri	81.	48.	66	..	?	?
Jhansi	80.	52.	63	..	0.00	—0.11
Cawnpore	80.	50.	78	..	0.00	—0.29
Allahabad	81.	51.	63	..	0.00	—0.26
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobad	82.	47.	54	..	0.00	0.00
Karachi	83.	61.	40	..	0.00	—0.05
Ajmer	79.	51.	61	..	0.00	—0.11
Jalpore	82.	48.	43	..	0.00	—0.11
Kotah	83.	54.	42	..	0.00	—0.02
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	88.	51.	49	..	0.00	—0.10
Dwarka	84.	61.	62	..	0.00	0.00
Veraval	90.	62.	37	..	0.00	—0.28
Rajkot	89.	51.	31	..	0.00	—0.21
Bhavnagar Para	87.	51.	47	..	0.00	—0.19
Surat	89.	57.	49	..	0.00	—0.12
Ahmedabad	88.	59.	29	..	0.00	—0.15
Deesa	83.	50.	30	..	0.00	—0.12
Neemuch	79.	55.	32	..	0.00	—0.10
Indore	83.	54.	49	..	0.00	—0.22
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	81.	55.	61	..	0.01	—0.33
Saugor	79.	57.	36	..	0.00	—0.33
Hoshangabad	85.	60.	40	..	0.00	—0.36
Khandwa	87.	59.	44	..	0.00	—0.35
Akola	90.	63.	63	..	0.01	—0.37
Amraoti	87.	66.	63	..	0.00	—0.47
Nagpur	86.	67.	63	..	0.00	—0.62
Chanda	88.	66.	72	..	..	—0.66
Raipur	79.	61.	68	..	0.20	—0.18
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.	70.	78	..	..	—0.38
Ratnagiri	85.	67.	68	..	..	—0.41
Mormugao	85.	72.	83	..	..	—0.96
Karwar	86.	69.	82	..	..	—1.63
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	88.	54.	43	..	..	—0.38
Ahmednagar	89.	60.	36	..	..	—0.50
Poona	89.	56.	36	..	..	—0.74
Sholapur	91.	68.	56	..	0.01	—0.87
Bijapur	91.	70.	71	..	0.14	—0.75
Belgaum	85.	60.	63	..	0.82	—0.65
Aurangabad	87.	64.	41	..	0.00	—0.47
Nizamabad (Indur).	90.	48.	74	..	0.00	—0.58
Hyderabad	84.	67.	80	..	0.00	—0.86
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	91.	73.	58	..	0.03	—2.60
Calicat	87.	76.	86	..	3.57	—0.61
Cochin	88.	73.	79	..	3.51	—2.24
Colombo	90.	72.	90	..	7.69	—3.33
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masilpatam	86.	72.	77	..	..	—4.69
Bellary	92.	66.	76	..	..	—1.70
Guddapah	89.	71.	77	..	..	—2.65
Madras	87.	77.	79	..	..	—10.30
Bangalore	84.	62.	80	..	0.11	—2.47
Coimbator	88.	71.	85	..	1.18	—1.50
Trichinopoly	86.	72.	77	..	5.23	—1.19
Negapatam	85.	72.	84	..	23.92	—11.65

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 25th November 1913.

1271. The next Class of Instruction in First Aid will be held at Head-Quarters on Monday the 1st proximo.

1272. *Machine Gun.*—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade to-day Tuesday the 25th instant at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
II.—The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A.R.S. Hayne, at Head-Quarters to-day Tuesday the 25th instant at 6-45 p.m.

1273. *Bugle Practice.*—There will be a bugle practice to-day Tuesday the 25th inst. at the Bo. Ed. Society's School, Byculla at 6 p.m.

1274. *Meeting.*—Ther will be a General meeting of the members of the Sergeants' Mess at Head-Quarters, Council Road, to-day Tuesday the 25th instant at 6-30 p.m. All members are requested to be present.

1275. *Parade.*—Wednesday the 26th instant.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress.-Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with caps.
Subject.-Outposts.

1276. *Issue of Arms.*—Members are requested to draw their Arms and accoutrements early. The Armoury will be open for issue of arms from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays, closed on Thursdays and Sundays.

1277. *Musketry.*—The Range at Ghat Kopar is reserved for "A" Coy., Class Firing on Wednesday the 26th instant, "D" Coy., on 27th and 28th. "C" Coy. on 29th. inst.

1278. *Enrolments.*—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "F" Company:
No. 7621 Vol. J. D'Mello
No. 7622 Vol. F.S. Gomes
No. 7623 Vol. F. Dias.

The undernamed having been re-enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "C" Coy:—
No. 6740 Vol. W. Jepson.

(Signed) F.H. James, Captain,
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifle

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 24.

Except for a few unimportant falls of rain in Upper Burma and North-East India, the weather has been dry everywhere.

Forecast:—No large change.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA, BOMBAY 23rd November 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	inches	29.932
Temperature of Air	degrees	76.6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	,,	67.8
Dew Point	,,	63.3
Relative humidity of Air	,,	0.646
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)		0.0
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees	83.5
Minimum do. do.	,,	70.3
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		NNW,NE. NW,NNW,N.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight miles		173.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 24th November, was 30.157 inches

For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F

In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 135 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and heights of the tide in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Princes Dock Sill.

1913	High Water					
Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on sill.	
	Novembe.	h.	m.	ft.	in
Mon.	24	m 7	36	28	9
		8	44 a	27	2
Tues.	25	m 8	23	27	1
		9	37 a	28	4
Wed.	26	m 9	17 a	27	3
		10	24 a	29	4
Thur.	27	m 10	4	27	5
		11	10 a	30	0
Fri.	28	m 10	50	27	4
		11	55 a	30	2
Satur.	29	m 11	35	27	0
Sun.	30	m 0	39	30	0
		0	20 a	26	6

1913	Low Water				
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	November	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Mon.	24	m 1	29	19	9
		2	10 a	16	8
Tues	25	m 2	29	19	5
		2	52 a	15	6
Wed.	26	m 3	23	19	2
		3	33 a	14	7
Thur.	27	m 4	14	19	0
		4	14 a	14	1
Fri.	28	m 5	2	18	1
		5	55 a	14	10
Satur.	29	m 5	49	18	11
		6	36 a	14	4
Sun.	30	m 6	33	19	1
		6	16 a	15	0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

November.	Sunrise.	Sunset
24. (Mon.)	6h. 50m.	6h. 0m.
25. (Tues.)	6h. 51m.	6h. 0m.
26. (Tues.)	6h. 52m.	6h. 0m.
27. (Thur.)	6h. 53m.	6h. 0m.
28. (Fri.)	6h. 53m.	6h. 0m.
29. (Satur.)	6h. 54m.	6h. 0m.
23. (Sun.)	6h. 54m.	6h. 0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Last Quarter.	Nov.	21th	1h 26.5m	P.N.
New Moon.	Nov.	28th	7h 11.2m	A.M.
First Quarter.	Dec.	5th	8h 23.7m.	P.M.
Full Moon.		13th	8h 30.3m.	P.M.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Lieut-Colonel the Hon. A. Hill Trevor Commanding.

Bombay 25th November 1913.

297. *Revolver Practice.*—Wednesday 26th inst.; There will be Revolver Practice at 7-30 a.m. for Officers on the Arsenal Revolver Range.

298. *Parade.*—Wednesday 26th instant Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises at 7-0 p. m. at Head-Quarters under Section Commanders.
Dress:—Plain Clothes.

299. *Lecture.*—Thursday 27th instant; A Lecture will be delivered by Captain E. P. Cudlip, R.A. at Head-Quarters at 7 p.m.
Subject:—Drill and Fire Discipline.

(Sd) E. P. Cudlip, Captain R.A.
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

HINDU LADIES' MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Nov. 22.

A preliminary meeting of the Hindu ladies of Cawnpore was held this evening at the Kanaya Vidayala, (Girls' School), to take steps to raise subscriptions among Indian ladies for the relief of Indians in South Africa. The wife of the Hon. Mr. Lala B. Shambharnath presided, and some subscriptions were announced.

NAINI TAL TRIPLE MURDER.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 22.

Ramlal, the horse-dealer of Naini Tal, who was sentenced to be hanged recently for the murder of three persons, appealed for mercy to the local Government, and the sentence of death has been commuted to transportation for life.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 24th.

23 rd		
S. S. Ismalia	Hodgson	Sourabaya Nov. 2
S. S. Sildra	Bryn	Calcutta Nov. 12
S. S. India	Talbot	Shanghai Nov. 4
24th		
S. S. Heim	Ariksen	Bangkok Nov. 7

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 24th		
S. S. Lhasa	Cutbush	Karachi
S. S. Hallamshire	True	Manchester
S. S. Hoperfels	Schwarz	Antwerp and Humburg
S. S. Blake	Hill	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Monday:—

Steamer	Dumra	for Persian Gulf
,,	Heim	for Bangkok

S. S. Ismalia:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Ismaila, 3,381 tons, Captain C. E. Hoddson, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Sourabaya, which port she had left on November 2nd with a cargo of sugar.

S. S. Sildra:—The steamer Sildra, 2,097 tons, Captain E. Bryn, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Calcutta which port she had left on November 12th with a cargo of coal.

S. S. India:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s steamer India, 4,198 tons, Captain C. C. Talbot, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Shanghai, which port she had left on November 4th with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Heim:—The steamer Heim, 758 tons, Captain Ariksen, arrived in harbour on Monday from Bangkok, which port she had left on November 7th with a cargo of timber.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. Cuthush, sailed on Monday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Hallamshire:—The steamer Hallamshire, 2,856 tons, Captain F. B. True, sailed on Monday for Manchester, with a cargo of manganese ore.

S. S. Blake:—The steamer Blake, 2,396 tons, Captain J. Hill, sailed on Monday for Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Hohenfels:—The Hansa Line steamer Hohenfels, 3,407 tons, Captain K. Schwarz, sailed on Monday for Antwerp and Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S. S. Devanha:—The P. & O. Company's steamer S. S. Devanha, left Hongkong at 1 p.m. on Saturday the 22nd instant.

S. S. Egypt:—The P. & O. Company's S. S. Egypt, with the outward Mails of the 14th instant left Aden at 6 p.m. to-day and it is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

MONDAY November 24th 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt.	Agents
A.	Culna	Farquharson	M. M. & Co
B.	Chantala	Phillips	M. M. & Co
C. & R.	Arcadia	Barcham	P. & O. S. N. & Co
D & E.	Ostmark	Peter	W. & A. G. & Co
F.	Tullochmoor	Williams	M. M. & Co
G.	Sardas	Weeks	H. S. & Co
H.	Pentakota	Stewart	M. M. & Co
K.	Penang Maru	Murazim	N. Y. K.
M.	Kirkdale	Gibson	J. F. & Co
O.	Scarborough	Richman	M. Jeewanji & Co
P.	Intombi	Jackman	T. M. & Co
Y.	Helios	Knudsen	F. F. & Co

V. DOCK.

1.	Spiterfels	Krippner	W. & A. G. & Co
2.	Massilia	Thomson	W. & A. G. & Co
3.	Port said	Molle	Rabattino Line
4.	Crewe Hall	Davies	K. N. & Co
5.	Anatolia	Nelson	W. & A. G. & Co
6.	Clan Gordon	Walker	J. F. & Co
7.	Kybfels	Frisius	W. & A. G. & Co.
8.	Gablonz	Gilhuber	A. L. S. N. & Co
9.	Scharzfels	Stovelon	W. & A. G. & Co
0 & 11.	Neidenfels	Heckel	T. M. & Co
14.	Rahmani		T. M. & Co
14.	Dumra	Burbride	M. M. & Co
15.	Reichenbach	Mansfeldarf	Volkenhar Co
15.	Ekbatana	Krieger	W. & A. G. Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Achilbster	Gantier	W. & A. G. & Co	
Barjora	Cammock	M. M. & Co	
Belle of England	Kelway	M. M. & Co	
Glenclung	Taylor	T. M. & Co	
Gowanburn	Wynd	W. & A. G. & Co	
Hamilton	Parsons	T. M. & Co	
Helm	Ariksen	P. F. & Co	
Inverness	Venus	W. & A. G. & Co	
Ismaila	Hoolgson	M. M. & Co	
India	Talbot	P. & C. S. N. Co	
Kanzler	Smith	D. M. Khandwant.	
Khosrou	Hannan	T. M. & Co	
Rt. of the Thistle	Baker	T. M. & Co	
Linga	Manley	M. M. & Co	
Mantua	Vibert	P. & O. S. N. & Co	
Ocean	Christiansen	Bombay & Co	
Perda	Nerde	A. L. S. N. & Co	
Putiala	Bamber	M. M. & Co	
Rigsberren	Burger	A. G. & Co	
Sultan Van Koetie	Bottima	W. & A. G. & Co	
Strathvan	Davies	W. & A. G. & Co	
Sanctoria	Ward	A. L. S. & Co	
Sildra	Bryn	Bombay & Co	
Umbella	Sparrow	M. M. & Co	
Ujina	Hill	M. M. & Co	

ANOTHER INDIAN JUDGE.

MR. B. K. MALLIK'S APPOINTMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 22.

The following press Communique has been issued in the Home Department. In pursuance of Section 3 of the Indian High Courts Act (1911) 1 and 2 Geo. 5 Chap. 18, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. B. K. Mullick, I.C.S., to act as an additional Judge of the High Court of Judication at Fort William in Bengal, in the vacancy caused by the confirmation of the Hon'ble Mr. Asutosh Chaudhuri as a Judge of that court.

ALMONDS-CONFECTION.

Delicious Medicated Badam Pak.

This Brain Tonic Badam Pak contains, almonds, pistaches, safron, Sarasparilla and various valuable drugs, so it radically cures Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Piles, Impurity, and Poorness of Blood, Nervousness, Brain Fag, General Debility, etc. It is a best Brain Refreshing Tonic in this season. Ans. 12 for Bombay 1 seer (of 11 ounces) and Rs. 2-4-0 for 4 seers' tin. Postage extra.

MEDICATED CONFECTION SALEP.

PUNJABI SALEM MISREE PAKA.

This food-medicine is composed of milk, salep, safron, sarsaparilla and many marvellous indigenous drugs. It radically cures Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Piles, Impurity of Blood Nervous and General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Fistula and all Skin Diseases. Efficacious in this season. Re. 1 for Bombay seer. (11 ounces) Rs. 2 and As. 4 for 3 seers tin. Postage extra.

Dr. BHAISHANKER, J. VAIDYA.

112, C. P. Tank Road. BOMBAY POST 4.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(From Our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages	*Rs.*	*From*	*Bank.*
2 boxes gold	15,600	Freemantle	National.

EXCHANGE.

We have no change to report in rates. The tone of the market is quiet and there is not much business doing.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready	1-4	1-16
D. D. mail	1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, 15th Jan. ...	1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready	1-4	5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready	1-4	3-8
,, ,, forward, Mar....	1-4	5-16
,, 6 m-s ready	1-4	9-16
Francs 3 m-s ready	172	1-4
Marcks ,, ,, ...	140	
60 d-s Hongkong	142	1-4
,, ,, Shanghai	191	1-2
,, ,, Japan	148	1-2

BULLION.

Saturday's advices from London show a decline of 1/16 in the price of silver, which now stands at 26¾ both for ready and for delivery. The tone of the local market is steadier and there has been rather more business doing. Prices have advanced during the day and close steady at our quotations.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government Paper Market did not witness numerous fluctuations to-day and stood in the vicinity of Rs. 95-4 for 2½ October delivery. Business done was on a very slight scale.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 101-10.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market presented a better tone to-day and there was noticed a considerable excitement in the Indian Specie Bank shares. As soon as the news of the unconditional withdrawal of the petition against the Specie Bank reached the market, the shares at once began to jump. Within a short time they touched Rs. 37. But at the close owing to the selling pressure of those who had purchased these shares at a very low figure during the last two days, they declined to Rs. 33. Business on a very large scale was booked to-day of these shares.

Davids improved to Rs. 440 and Fazuls to Rs. 435. Standards were placed at Rs. 1,105. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 700.

Finlays were in demand at Rs. 305. Swans were placed at Rs. 270.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 194.

The Indian Specie Bank shares were placed in the morning at Rs. 28 and afterwards at the rates varying from Rs. 32 to Rs. 37. At the close these shares stood at Rs. 33.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	23	15	9
Australian bar gold	23	15	3
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready.....	77	13	0
,, ,, 1st Settlement ..	77	14	0
,, ,, 2nd ,, ..	77	8	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 17th November, 1913.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	41*	46,255
B. B. & C. I. Railway.....	83	98,866

* Boxes and bars.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is steady.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %.....	5	6	0	R. T.
White Delhi, May	5	13	6	,,

Linseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	7	0	B. T.
Bold Brown, December	8	0	0	R. T.
Bold Brown, May	8	14	6	,,

Rapeseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	*a.*	*p.*	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	B. T.
*Yellow Cawnpore	9	0	0	,,
Brown Delhi, May	8	15	0	R. T.

Teelseed :—*The Market is steady.*

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
35 % Bold White	59	0	0
*Mimbara	60	0	0
Black Kutni J. F.	*49*	*0*	*0*

Groundnuts :—The Market is steady.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
*Bold	*50*	*0*	*0*
Small	49	0	0.

Mouraseed :—*The Market is steady.*

Quotations :—

*Ready	*8*	*6*	0	B. T.

COTTON.

Cables to hand yesterday morning from the American markets report a decline of about 18 points. Liverpool also closed easier. Some of the private cablegrams received here have a more bearish tone, and poor trade, increased crop estimates, and the re-entering of "bears" into the market are said to have a depressing effect on prices. A slightly lower level of values is anticipated. Against this there is the information that reports indicate that a very high percentage of the crop has been ginned, and that the favourable weather of the last two or three weeks, combined with the high prices obtainable, caused a larger guantily than usual to be ginned between the 1st and 14th November It is quite likely that the next U. S. Census Bureau Report (due to reach here on the 9th December) will show a falling off, and crop estimates may then be reduced. Spinners takings last week were 460,000 bales against 447,000 last year for the corresponding week. Altogether we have no reason to change our opinion of the market, and though we may see some temporary easiness we look for higher prices in the early part of next month.

Locally the steadier feeling which has shown on Saturday was not apparent on opening to-day, and prices were quoted about Rs. 2 lower in harmony with the decline in the governing markets. Houses have again been sellers but there has been a good enquiry by the bazaar and a fair business is reported in Bengals and Khamgaon Akola. It is also reported than a export house has sold a line of about 2,000 bales fine Khamgaon Akola March delivery at Rs. 279. The market closes steady and the bazaar rate for good Broach is Rs. 312.

COTTON.

The following are the Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association:—

Growths	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Bengals	..	235	..	Jan. 25th
M. G. Bengals	241	234	..	,,
M. G. Scind-Punjab ..	239	231	..	,,
M. G. Khandesh	259	250	..	,,
M. G. Hinguughat, Wardha	299	..	..	,,
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee	295	..	..	,,
Do. Yeotmahl ..	290	..	..	,,
Do. Dhamangaum, Poolgaum	285	..	..	,,
Do. Akola, Khamgaum "Fair Staple" ..	278	..	..	,,
Do. Oomrawattee ..	281	..	..	,,
Do. Broach ..	323	..	310	Mar. 25th
Do. Muttia ..	258	248	..	Jan. 25th
Saw-ginned Dharwa ..	..	..	286	Ready
M G. Westerns ..	..	..	284	,,
H G. Westerns ..	..	..	280	,,
M G. Comptas ..	..	..	299	,,
M do. Bazalkot ..	..	..	278	,,

The following are the Receipts of Cotton roduce and principal Food Grains into ombay for the week ending yesterday 6 p.m. :—

otton	14,296	Bales.
Wheat	5,720	Cwts.
Linseed	1,825	,,
Rape, Rai etc.	58	,,
Gingelyseed	25,633	,,
Poppyseed.....	703	,,
Groundnuts.....	1,417	,,
Castorseed	3,528	,,
Rice	50,184	,,
Myrabollams	666	,,
Cottonseed	18,656	,,
Mowraseed	1,187	,,
Gram	818	,,
Jowar.....	1,710	,,
Maize	nil	,,
Barley	nil	,,

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Easy
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports..	36,000

Futures delivery prices :—

Months.	To-day's price
N. D.	6·90—5
D. J.	6·88—5
J. F.	6·87—5
F. M.	6·88—5
M. A.	6·88—5
A. M.	6·88—5
M. J.	6·89—5
J. J.	6·86—5
J. A.	6·84—5

CHINA'S FUTURE.

MR. BRYCE ON BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOOD WILL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Milholland had the happy idea of inviting the Chinese Minister and Chinese students in London to a reception at their house in Prince of Wales-terrace, Kensington, on the night of October, 28, to meet Mr. James Bryce, Lord Shaw, Dr. Cantie, Dr. Mott, Lord William Cecil, Mr. Marconi, Sir John Muir McKenzie, and other friends of China, writes the "Daily Chronicle."

The large company attending was of a cosmopolitan character, although in conventional evening dress, and the Anglo-Chinese Friendship Bureau and the Foreign Students' Branch of the Student Christian movement had every reason to be gratified with the result of their effort to promote the movement they represented.

Mr. Milholland expressed the hope that that meeting of East and West might strengthen the impulse they all felt to meet together in a cosmopolitan way.

Lord Shaw advised the students to drink in the spirit of friendship between their people and ours but above all things he urged them to attend to the ethical foundations which went to the building up for personal and national character.

Mr. Bryce, who was received with cheers, said he had come lately from China and *what he had seen there had made him admire* the greatness of the Chinese people. *All friends* of China in England welcomed the young men from China who had *come to study in this country.* No part of the world at this moment presented *problems of such* interest and such difficulty as did China in this period of *transition. Her civilisation* was by far the most ancient remaining from *the distant past in any country.*

Until very lately she had been the most *unchanging of all countries. Now she was* trying a large number of new experiments—*admitting foreign ideas and methods, con*structing railways some of which had already *developed a great trade and* had begun to earn large dividends, introducing new me*thods of administration,* and making the bold experiment of substituting a republican *for an autocratic* form of Government.

WELCOME TO CHINESE STUDENTS.

The process was in many *points inevit*able—in some clearly beneficial, but it was attended with risks. *When old cusotms and* traditions were being abandoned there was a danger *that wheat might be uprooted* along with tares, and it was eminently *desirable that picked men from among the* youth of China should come to Great Bri*tain to learn to understand European civili*sation at first hand instead of gathering its *features from books.*

In these, and many other reforms, he *trusted that no* European nation desired to take advantage of the crisis through which China was passing for any selfish purpose, and he could say with *certainty that no* such purpose existed either in Britain or in the United States. *Both peoples desired to* see China advance in her own way. The only interest they had was to see her peacefully united and prosperous.

BOMBAY'S MILK SUPPLY.

FURTHER CORPORATION DEBATE.

PRESENT BYE-LAWS NOT THE LAST WORD.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. A. M. Tod presiding, when the adjourned debate on the Draft Bye-laws regarding Milch Stables was resumed.

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr moved and Dr. K. E. Dadachanji seconded the following proposition:—That the Report, dated the 10th March 1913, of the Committee appointed by Corporation Resolution No. 4929, dated the 27th November 1911, regarding Draft Bye-laws in respect of Milch Cattle Stables, be approved and adopted; that the Draft Bye-laws, amended as recommended by the Committee, be now finally approved and submitted to Government for confirmation as required by Section 463 of the Act; that the President be requested to approach Government with a request that they will undertake legislation for the amendment of the Municipal Act with a view to giving to the Municipality additional power of getting animals found in excess over the licensed number immediately removed and to provide in each ward of the City a Municipal shed to which such animals could be removed, with authority to levy rent for the space occupied by them until the owner has made arrangements to provide for them elsewhere.

To this Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia had moved an amendment insisting that the height of a stable should be not less than twelve feet measured from the floors of stalls to the wall-plate; that it should have an open space of not less than fifteen feet in width all round it, within the boundary of the licensed premises, such width to be measured from the outer sides of the external posts; that it should be open on all sides to such surrounding open space, but might be fitted with such screens or weather boards as the Commissioner might in each case approve; that it should be so constructed as to axord floor space not less than twelve-and-a-half feet in length by five feet in breadth for each cow or buffalo to be stabled therein, such space to be exclusive of space occupied by any manger, central or side drain, or central passage, that a person should not erect a new stable for milch cattle belonging to dairy-men or milk-sellers within a distance of 50 feet from any street or dwelling house; and that the President to requested to aproach Government with a request thapt they would undertake legislation for the amendment of the Municipal Act with a view to giving to the Municipality additional power of getting animals found in excess over the licensed number immediately removed and to provide in each ward of the City a Municipal shed to which such animals could be removed, with authority to levy rent for the space occupied by them until the owner has made arrangements to provide them elsewhere.

A COMPROMISE AMENDMENT.

On the discussion being resumed yesterday, Dr. Moses suggested as a compromise a minimum distance of thirty-five feet between a stable and a dwelling house and one *of twenty-five feet between a stable and a* street. He said a suggestion had been made that *the stables should be taken out of the city,* but he thought it was rather a difficult thing to do in the near future and if *they succeeded in doing so they would have* no control over the stables out of Bombay. *He therefore moved an amendment in terms* of his suggestion.

Dr. Maisari seconded the amendment.

*Dr. D. B. Master was against further re*duction in the distances. He asked the Corporation to see *that the distances namely* 50 feet between a stable and a dwelling house and 25 feet between a stable and a *street were not reduced.*

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji thought that looking to the health of the city there should *be no compromise and that the minimum* insisted upon by the Health Officer should be carried out. *The distance had already* been reduced and it would injure the health of the city to further reduce it. He would *vote against Dr. Moses' amendment.*

Mr. Navalkar was also against reducing the distances and said the Corporation *should not undertake the responsibility of* removing the nuisance from the stables. *Disoussing the economic aspect of the ques*tion, Mr. Navalkar ridiculed the idea that the enforcement of the proposed new bye-laws would send up the price of milk, for he said the poorer inhabitants got their supply of milk not from the stables situated in the heart of the city but from the suburbs and the latter stables would not be affected by the new bye-laws. As to the rich people they would not mind giving a slightly higher price.

for a better quality of milk. He moved an amendment embodying his views.

WHAT OWNERS WOULD BE DRIVEN TO.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said he confessed it was rather difficult to form a definite or decided opinion on the matter. He had no doubt whatever that those who had moved amendments insisting on large distances were desirous of improving the sanitary condition of the stables. Anybody with even a little commonsense could very well say that the minimum distances insisted upon in these amendments were admirable from the sanitary point of view. But at the same time he would remind those gentlemen that the arguments of Mr. Orr urging the economic aspect of the question were not to be lightly dismissed, for these involved the sanitary considerations of the question with the other view. The fact was that if the Corporation by insisting on the distances suggested in the amendments made it unprofitable for the owners of the stables to carry on the trade, that would drive them to two courses. The owners might give up the business altogether, and if that was the only thing that was likely to happen he (the speaker) would vote in favour of the amendments. But they had to consider that these amendments might also drive the owners to another course namely, that of making profit in other ways which might produce worse insanitary conditions than at present existed. They might resort to methods which might give the city worse milk than it might get otherwise. This was the thing that made him (the speaker) pause and prevented him from supporting the amendments.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta next drew the Corporation's attention to bye-law 6, which dealt with the interior spaces in the stables allotted to each cattle, and made it obligatory on the license holders not to use for keeping much cattle stables which did not fulfil the conditions prescribed in that clause. This bye-law applied to all the stables, while the condition about the distances between dwelling houses and stables applied only to new stables. The question was: Would the owners of stables conform to the new regulations if they stood to lose by them or would they try to dodge them to make money? This was, the speaker emphasised, the one consideration that had made him pause. Otherwise he would have gone in for the large distances urged by Dr. Sukhia and Dr. Moses. They must deal with the question as practical men.

"NOT THE LAST WORD!"

Continuing, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta asked: Were these bye-laws to be the last word in the matter? He fervently hoped not. They had to make these bye-laws because there were the stables existing and also because they would have more stables in the future. But he asked once more: Were those bye-laws to be the last word in the matter? He would earnestly impress upon the Corporation that this question of supplying the city with pure milk was of the most vital importance and that the time would assuredly come in the near future when they would have to grapple with the question of removing the stables to a certain place and build their own stables as they had done in the case of providing markets. Public opinion had of late demanded the adoption of radical measures to get a pure supply of milk. Mr. Watcha had recently dwelt upon the terrible infant mortality due to want of pure milk and he (the speaker) asked the Corporation to brace itself up to grapple with the question, for it was a certain fact that much of the milk that the city got at present must be largely adulterated and mostly with impure water. He had heard the criticism levelled against Mr. Orr, but he would ask the critics to remember that if they made the byb-laws too stringent the owners might take to other measures to make money. It was therefore that he could not support the amendments and must fall back upon Mr. Orr's proposition, but he hoped and believed that the Corporation would not let the matter rest here and that those members of the Corporation like Dr. Sukhia, Dr. Jehangir Cursetji and others who had insisted on larger distances would wake themselves up and place before the Corporation definite proposals for providing the city with a supply of pure milk. It should not be sufficient for them to stand up and address the Corporation but they should propose definite measures.

The President: And practical measures.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY IN THE LAND.

Sir Pherozeshah continuing said: "And *practical measures," for there was no doubt* that the Corporation would always adopt only practical and sensible propositions and *it was because that body had done so* in the past that it had achieved a glorious name *and stood first among the municipal* Corporations in the land ("Hear, hear.")

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji thought that stables could be accommodated outside the *city. Land could be bought at one rupee* per square yard at Salsette, and there being *no Municipal regulations,* it would be all that could be desired. But owners of *stables did not do it,* for a reason which he thought was very important. The climatic conditions were such that if milk had to be brought from a distance, by the time it reached its destination it was spoilt. *He used to be supplied with milk from* Byculla. From April to June he had to *complain because the milk used to get bad.* He further said that bye-laws which would *cause a rise in prices would mean that many* of the poorer people would go without *milk.* He would advise some of the speakers to go out in the early morning to the *stables* and witness the number of poor people who came to buy a *half seer or a seer of milk.*

Dr. Collie, who spoke next, made clear that none of the members of the Committee felt that the bye-laws suggested were ideal. *They had the stables and the bye-laws laid* down were one attempt to meet the situa*tion. In many of the* European cities the milk supply was on the co-operative system, *supervised* by officials of the State, and in some cases distributed to the poor at a fixed price. This was the standard, which should be borne in mind and a note taken.

Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna thought that however necessary it was to modify the bye-laws moved here, unless it was moved out of the city object would be frustrated.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, who had seconded *Mr. Orr's amendment and had reserved his* remarks, observed that the bye-laws were very workable. Fifteen years ago, with two colleagues, he inspected a number of stables owing to a great many complaints received at the time and found them in a very filthy condition. Milk, was a great necessity, and he asked the members to consider the conditions that would be produced in case of a strike.

Dr. Sukhia, assured the Corporation that he was not going to talk on any fresh matter. He proposed speaking on the amendment in reference to the distance stables should be from a dwelling house or a public thoroughfare. It had been urged that the amendment proposed by him would not be advisable from the point of view of sanitation. Another point that had been urged was the price of the milk itself. That phase of the question he would not touch on again. There were better men he felt than the Health Officer in this Presidency, one of whom was Dr. Mann, principal of the Government Agricultural College, Poona, whose view should be accepted in regard to facts and figures.

The President interposed to say that Dr. Sukhia should restrict himself to the amendment in reference to distances.

"MARWARIS."

Continuing Dr. Sukhia said that if Sir Pherozeshah secured what he insisted on he wanted no more. They were not, as Sir Pherozeshah evidently thought they were a body of Marwaris who were always counting their pound, shilling and pence, but they were there to look to the general sanitation and health of the city. It had been said that there was an attempt to get at a compromise. But it was more economical to have a larger space, for if the cattle were herded together the perspiration would result in a smaller supply of milk. (Loud laughter.).

Dr. Sukhia challenged the members to disprove his assertion and said in reply to a remark from Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, that he knew that when Sir Pherozeshah was driven into a corner he adopted a chaffing spirit. Now that the "bogey of economy" had been removed, he challenged the members to make an experiment and he was sure that the results would be as he had said. Those who had been supporting Mr. Orr's view were not reasonable. The Improvement Trust was there for the improvement of the city, and that duty must be carried out by that body. He asked what the members who now supported Mr. Orr were doing in 1911 when the present bye-laws were passed.

The President here again interposed with the request that Dr. Sukhia would confine himself to the amendment.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir asked the President to rule whether Dr. Sukhia's remarks were relevant.

The Chairman expressed his inability to do so as Dr. Sukhia was asking permission to explain all the while.

Dr. Sukhia said that he had said all he wanted and would sit down. (Laughter).

Mr. Wacha, who followed Dr. Sukhia said, that he did not propose to deal with the Improvement Trust, but with Sir Pherozeshah Mehta's plea of economy, which was very important. It was felt that the amendments and bye-laws would reduce the adulteration of milk. He the milk would not improve if any changes were made, if the land was purchased at 6 or 8 rupees the acre. It would not affect the adulteration. The milk supply would always be the same. What was needed was that the milk supply should be put on a sanitary basis. The present scheme was brought forward as Mr. Orr could not lease his land at a lower rate. The attitude was a characteristic of the Civil Servant. When he (the Civil Servant) wanted anything done he drew attention to the fact that there was such and such an institution in England, and if he had no wish that such should be the case he would say this is a country in which they should be very careful, etc. Mr. Orr was a living monument of that.

MR. ORR'S REPLY.

Mr. Orr replying on the debate said the object of the draft bye-laws was to make the conditions of the stables more sanitary and there would be no doubt at all that they would be improved. If the suggestion to remove the stables out of Bombay were adopted, the Municipality would have no control over them. The question of a supply of pure milk was more or less a question of social reform. They must first get the people to insist on having pure milk as they did in London.

Sir P. M. Mehta: When did the people in London learn to do that

Mr. Orr continuing said they must get the people to refuse bad milk.

Sir Pherozeshah: Are there not Scotchmen who preferred bad whisky to none? (Laughter).

Mr. Orr said Dr. Sukhia had in his speech raised a very good point. He had said that if they crowded cattle in a small place it would be very bad thing. But he asked Dr. Sukhia what that could have to do with the distances between stables and dwelling houses.

Sir Pherozeshah said it might axect the people who lived in those houses.

Mr. Orr further said he would give reasons for his not accepting the amendments. Did the movers of those amendments realise what they were doing? They were increasing the space alloted to each animal from 3½ to 5 feet. Now one of the effects of this bye-law would be that where there were a hundred animals thirty would have to be taken out. But that was not the only thing that would result. About 13,530 animals were licensed in the city and as one member had said there were very likely more than 20,000 animals in the stables. This meant that in the event of the amendments being carried more animals would have to be kept out, and that where they had formerly 150 animals they would have only 70. This was a great reduction and they must consider the economic aspect of the subject. They had accepted the minimum suggested by the Health Officer and he (the speaker) would not accept any further reduction.

WHO WOULD POCKET THE MONEY?

Dealing with the suggestion that the Improvement Trust should help the owners of stables by reducing the price of land and that the Trust should refuse to lease out land below the market value unless the owners agreed to carry out certain conditions attached to it, Mr. Orr asked if they thought the money which the Trust to kept out of the public purse would go to reduce the price of milk. Nothing of the kind would happen and the money would go into the pockets of the owners of the stables. He thought in this connection the Municipality had made a great mistake in running the stables at Kamatipura and elsewhere as they were run at present and though it had some time ago raised the fees from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 it was still losing. They had heard the draft-laws described as too stringent by some and as not stringent enough to others, and he had steered a middle course.

The amendments were then put to the vote and defeated, and Mr. Orr's proposition was carried.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

Mr. P. C. Sethna moved the acceptance of the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1912-13, with the review of the report by the Standing Committee.

Mr. Sethna said that the record was one of continued improvement in all the departments. The schools had improved and the number increased by eighteen.

The motion was accepted.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved and Mr. P. C. Sethna seconded that the letter from the Commissioner in which were enclosed a certified copy of Mr. Justice Davar's judgment and other papers in the case of the Municipality v. Sir Adamji Perbhoy, be recorded.

Sir Pherozeshah said he had asked for a copy of the judgment in consequence of certain remarks contained therein, thinking it best that the Corporation should not let the matter pass when remarks of that description were made, so that the Corporation might do anything that was necessary. Their business was of an arduous character and it would be admitted that there was nothing more difficult than assessment. Many members of the Corporation could bear witness that it was one of the most disagreeable things to serve on a household. It was for the members of the Corporation, now that the papers were before them, to give their opinion. He felt there was nothing in the papers and he moved that they be recorded.

The proposition was carried.

The Corporation adjourned to Monday next.

SMART ATTIRE
FOR THE
LADY OF TASTE.
PURSHOTAM VALABH PATEL,
LADIES' DRESSMAKER
(20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE)
LADIES
Can confidently place their orders for the Coming Season in my hands and I guarantee to make
DRESSES
of the latest styles,
FAULTLESS FIT & FINISH.
TRIAL SOLICITED.
PURSHOTAM VALABH PATEL,
I, Carnac Road,
NEXT TO BOMBAY TRACT & BOOK SOCIETY.
BOMBAY.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

MEDICAL MEN ON RAILWAYS.

SANITARY RECRUITMENT.

INDIANS & SANITARY WORK.

JAILS AND I. M. S. OFFICERS.

(Special Reported for "The Chronicle".)

EDLHI, Nov. 24.

There was a decreased measure of public interest when the Royal Commission on Public Services in India resumed its sitting under the Presidency of Lord Islington at the Secretariat to-day. Evidence from the Medical and Jail Departments was taken and the witnesses were Assistant Surgeon J. Malir, the representative of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Railway Section), Major R. M. Dalziel, I.M.S., Superintendent of the Central Jail, the Punjab, Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning-Smith, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, the Punjab, Major J. C. Robertson, M.B., I.M.S.,, Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India and Dr. A. Lankesar, Hon. Secretary, Medical Missionary Association India. Colonel C. J. Bamber, M.V.O., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the Punjab was again the co-opted member.

Assistant Surgeon Malir, the first witness, stated that Assistant Surgeons on the railways demanded "inter alia" the same privileges as were granted to the Indian Medical Service. They performed the same duties as Civil Surgeons and conducted medical operations independently and it was only in exceptional cases that aid of Civil Surgeons was requisitioned and then only for consultation.

To Colonel Bamber witness stated that he knew many cases where Military Assistant Surgeons were serving under Civil Assistant Surgeons and he saw no objection to it. As regards the comparative training of Civil Assistant and Military Assisant Surgeons, the superiority of the former existed in theory only. In practice, the Military had more outdoor work to do and they gathered more practical experience. Witness was briefly cross-examined.

"ONE SANITARY LIST FOR ALL INDIA."

Lieut.-Colonel Browning Smith, in examination by Lord Islington, said that for the Sanitary Department, I.M.S., officers drawn from the Military were better than those in civil employ. A medical officer of a Regiment had heavy work to do as to the sanitation of troops. Witness was of opinion that there were many Indians particularly fitted for sanitary work in view of their knowledge of public health and their acquaintance with the language and the customs of the people. He found Indians taken for plague duty during the outbreak, a few years ago, of very great use. The witness stated that the attractions in the Department were limited He had two Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, one of whom was an Indian. He suggested that promotion in the Sanitary Department should be from one list for all India. The language problem certainly presented a difficulty, but he did not think it was insurmountable.

"MORE AUTHORITY WITH THE PEOPLE."

Questioned by Sir Murray Hammick witness said he was of opinion that in the Sanitary Department a European officer would have more authority with the people than would an Indian private practitioner. The Punjab Municipal Act gave large powers to Sanitary Officers but it was a dead letter, and that they were not yet educated up to it was due to apathy of local bodies.

To Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, he said that he quite saw the advantage of women doctors in sanitary work but he did not think they had arrived at that stage yet.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald:—I was thinking of qualified English lady doctors to deal with the whole of the domestic side of sanitary work.

In the Punjab, witness continued, there was no officer who corresponded to the English Inspector of Nuisances but witness was training men who he hoped would be able to undertake that work in the near future.

JAILS BRANCH UNPOPULAR.

Major Dalziel gave it as his opinion that the Jails Branch was not popular in the Service. So much so was this the case that difficulty was experienced in getting officers to enter the branch and sometimes indirect methods had to be adopted to fill the posts.

The Chairman:—I should like your opinion as to whether there is any need to put Indian Medical Officers in this branch of the Service. The witness:—Indian Medical Officers have conducted the jails so well in previous years that I do not see the need for any change. You also get a good class of men and if one is unsuitable, he can be transferred to another branch of the Service without hardship to him. The witness was not in favour of transferring Superintendents from one province to another on promotion, but he advocated promotion in the same province to Inspector-Generalship. He was of opinion that by inter-provincial transfers there was a likelihood of interference with the seniority claims of other officers, so that in one province an Inspectr-General might be a senior to the next man by a few months. He thought it would be better to settle down in one province and if the pay and prospects of Superintendents improved the tendency to leave one province for another would be dismissed.

The witness also stated that the central jails in big cities gave a good scope for the training of Superintendents. In reply to Sir Murray Hammick, witness said he could not agree that Assistant Surgeons should take charge of jails. He did not think there would be any advantage in appointing a seperate medical officer, in addition to the Superintendents who could give an opinion on prisoners' health.

He also did not agree that the Governorship and Surgeoncy of a jail should be held by different men.

To Colonel Bamber, witness said we heard that the two officers had been merged into one person in order to avoid friction between officers. There were visitors officially appointed to visit jails.

SPECIAL PLAGUE OFFICIALS.

Mr. Sly questioned Lieutenant-Colonel Browning-Smith as to whether he had gone through the recommendations of the Plague Commission of 1909, and also whether witness was aware of the reasons why special officers for plague and malarial duty were placed under the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals? Witness replied in the negative.

Answering supplementary questions to Col. Bamber witness stated, that though special plague officers were doing medico-surgical work they should be placed under the Sanitary Commissioner as their work came under the head of sanitation. Witness stated that so far as the admi istrative work is concerned the Sanitary commissioner should be under the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, but on technical matters with sanitation he objected to that, and that the Sanitary Commissioner should be left alone.

The Chairman prefaced his examination of Major Robertson by the remark:—You have put in a very full memorandum to us and I am very much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken with it.

INCREASED INTEREST IN SANITATION.

Replying to questions witness said that reorganisation had been proceeding for some time in the Department and was still going on. In his judgment the awakening of public interest in sanitation was proceeding apace in India, and it had progressed so far as to justify a considerable increase in the staff. Interest was chiefly shown in the large towns.

Turning to the question of the standing of the Department, Major Robertson advocated an all-India Sanitary and Bacteriological Department. There was difficulty in attracting officers to the Department and at the present time there was an insufficiency of men available during the past year. Men outside the Medical Service had been recruited in the Department but it was too early yet to state any result of the experiment. It was essential that Indians should be recruited to the Department, one of the objects in this being to arouse interest in the people. At present he would, however, prefer European superior officers because of their superior knowledge.

To Mr. Chaubal he said he would certainly be disposed to give superior posts to the best of Indians from the Indian Medical Colleges provided they went Home for two or three years and applied themselves to the study of sanitation.

QUESTION OF WOMEN DOCTORS.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald:—What is your opinion of employment of women doctors.

Witness,—I think there is a good opening for them.

Replying to further questions witness favoured the employment of women doctors for certain sanitary work and added that in Madras and Bombay women were already employed. Major Robertson told Sir Murray Hammick that if the appointments to this department were made more attractive something would have been done to remove its unpopularity. He placed extreme importance in making the Department more attractive.

INSUFFICIENT STAFF.

Dr. A. Lankester, who stated that he had twenty two years' experience in medical work in this country was of opinion that there should be a considerable increase in the staff of the Medical Service in India, and private agencies should be called in more and more to help the Government. He thought that the Civil Surgeons were overworked and there was great scope for increase in the personnel of the Service. He did not think there was sufficient staff for work, the Government had now entered upon.

Chairman:—Do you think Government hospitals are understaffed.

Witness, Yes.

"MEDICAL ACT" ADVOCATED.

He thought there would be great advantage in Government hospitals taking private practitioners as Honorary Surgeons. The initial benefit would be with the practitioner but ultimately the gain would be a double one. He thought it most important that a Medical Act should be introduced into India. Witness advocated making the civil side of the I. M. S. the premier branch and recruiting from them into the Military side. In the normal condition of peace greater attention should be paid to it. Civil Surgeons were overburdened with work and to ease it he would place the non-medical charge of Jails in the hands of non-medical officers.

ABOLITION OF PRIVATE PRACTICE.

He advocated the abolition of private practice among Civil Surgeons but would compensate them for its loss. The Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons took fees and rightly so but it was only human to expect and that is what did in fact take place. The people who gave fees had more attention paid to them than those who did not.

OUTSIDE PRACTITIONERS.

Cross examined by Mr. Rahim, Dr. Lankester stated that in the districts he would suggest that hospitals should be placed under charge of efficient, industrious, and responsible outside practitioners and in hospitals, in cities, a certain number of beds should be placed under their charge. In his opinion the opportunity for training of midwifery in the Punjab institution was considerably small.

Mr. Sly: Is the underlying principle of the whole of your proposals that the Government should bring medical relief to the whole of the people of India.

Witness:—My desire is to see Government bring medical relief to all the people of India.

The Commission rose for the day.

MISS MAUD ALLAN IN TWO POSES.

ALLAN-CHERNIAVSKY SEASON.

MISS ALLAN'S WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE.

POETRY OF PANTOMIME AND MOTION.

Miss Maud Allan's dancing has been described,—and not ill-described,—as the "poetry of motion," but this does not tell us all. A more expressive phrase perhaps would be the poetry of pantomime. Dancing, of course, it is not in the ordinary modern sense of the term, and there must have been many in the large audience at the Royal Opera House last night, who wondered why this was called dancing; for to them dancing on the stage implies a vast amount of technique and compliance with a tyrannous convention. But dancing in the actual sense it is, for dancing should really represent the actions and passions of people in certain circumstances, and translate emotions and romance by gesture and motion. In Europe stage dancing has for generations been bound by the conventions of the Italian school, and pantomime, also, has been restricted to the gestures and actions of the Latin theatre. The wonder of Maud Allan is that she has suddenly broken through all this convention, and has studied nothing but grace of gesture and beauty of motion, and allowed herself perfect freedom of interpretation. She is Greek, not because she has studied the conventions of an art, but because like the Greeks, she has thought of and aimed only at beauty and the true meaning of things. She has no technique. She comes from no academy. But she has inspiration, an unusual conception of the beautiful, a temperament that enables her to interpret the emotions and wonderful natural grace, and like all beautiful things her triumph is complete even over those who, perhaps, do not understand. Among the people who cheered her so enthusiastically last night there must have been many, who had never heard before the music to which she moved and so wonderfully interpreted, and who, therefore, were far from understanding the beauty of the interpretation: But they saw that she was doing something beautiful, and beauty, even if it is not understood, must triumph. And this is why Maud Allan triumphs over the crowd, as well as the cultured.

Physically, as we have said, Miss Allan has the gift of grace in an unusual degree, and she has a versatility of facial expression that enables her to carry the spectator with equal conviction from the ecstasy of a joyous revel in the glory of the burst of morning to the gloom of the tragedy of death. Her pantomine is as wonderful and expressive as her motions are graceful. She was fortunate last night in having the assistance in her interpretation of compositions of Schubert, Chopin, Grieg and Rubinstein such accomplished performers as the Messrs. Cherniavisky, who did more for her,—got personally and temperamentally nearer to her,—than the finest orchestra could have done. It would be impossible in the space at our command to trace the beauties of the interpretation that Miss Allan gave to such musical treasures as Schubert's dramatic song "Ano Meer," Chopin's pathetic valse in A minor, Mendelssohn's delicious Spring Song, of Schubert's joyous "Moment Musical." But let us take the four phases of Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite that were danced by Miss Allan, and played with rare brilliance by the Messrs. Cherniavsky. The joy of the break of the morning in the first movement was irresistibly expressed in every motion, in every glance and smile, in every wave and turn of the arm or hand. The wonder of the dawn was in her eyes, and one almost caught the dew of the grass on her feet, as she tripped sylph-like to pluck at some unseen bud. The use of her arms and hands is wonderful. In this she had unconsciously acquired an art that has been brought to perfection among Indian dancers, but is quite rare in a Western dancer. But the Indian dancer in the use of her arms, like the Italian in the use of her body and legs, is governed by convention, and Miss Allan has acquired the beauty but knows no convention. From the joy of Morning she passed to the terror of death, moving to the strains of the wonderful dirge that Grieg wrote for the "Ase's Tod." There may be those who remained unmoved by this, but, to those who understood, the expressive beauty of the tragic movements, gradually subsiding into a collapse of the whole body on the ground,—the despair and grace of it all,—left one breathless. Then again came the change to the weird and rapid phrases of Antia's Dance and the climax of the Dance of the Gnomes, in which every movement again seemed to find the exact expression for the music, while there was not a gesture or a passage which was not one of perfect grace. At the conclusion of this performance Miss Allan received an ovation. This was repeated at the end of the evening after two more charming dances to a Romance and Valse Caprice of Rubinstein. In spite of the fact, that Miss Allan,—as we are informed,—had sprained her leg and was suffering intense pain she finally responded with a dance to a Valse of Brahms as an encore. Her whole performance was a wonderful revelation of the possibilities of beauty in pantomime and motion, and was a thing to see, not once but many times.

Messrs. Leo, Ian and Mischel Cherniavsky violinist, cellist, pianist, are too well-known and well-established in Bombay to need words of praise from us, and, they will forgive us, if we say merely that they play as brilliantly as ever. They opened the programme with a performance of the first movement of Mendelssohn's Trio for Violin, 'Cello and Piano No. 2, which played, as it was, with wonderful technical ability and rare understanding between the players, was deservedly and enthusiastically applauded. Later M. Mischel Cherniavsky played Servais' "Souvenir de Spa," exhibiting beauty of phrasing and really wonderful technique, and gave as an encore Saint-Saens charming little composition "La Cygne." M. Jan Cherniavsky, the pianist, gave a masterly interpretation of a Chopin Scherzo (op. 31.) and played as an encore a Mazurka by Goddard. Monsieur Leo Cherniavsky, the eldest of this accomplished two, elected to play a composition more notable for the opportunities it affords for the display of technical skill, than its musical worth,—Sarasate's "Carmen Fantaisie." But it must be confessed that he played it with a brillince of technique that quite lifted it from the commonplace plane to which it belongs. This also elicited an enthusiastic encore, in response to which M. Cherniavsky performed an attractive gavotte.

It is announced that the programme will be varied on each night.

SIR K, B. GUPTA'S APPOINTMENT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

The "Empire" states that it is authoritatively informed that Sir K. S. Gupta, member of the India Council since 1908 has been appointed Vice-President of the India Council for twelve months from November 1st. Sir Krishna who is now sixty-two is the first Indian to occupy the position. In 1904 when first a member of the Board of Revenue Bengal, he missed the Acting Lieutenant Governorship of Bengal and was instead placed on special duty in connection with the Bengal Fisheries.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 23.

The Commander-in-Chief and Lady O'Moore Creagh, arrived here on Sunday morning, from Bombay, by G. I. P. (special) at 10-30. Their Excellencies were accompanied by General and Mrs. Peyton, Major Tetae, I.M.S., and Capt. Bruce A.-D.-C. They were met at the station by the Hon'ble Mr. Bailey, the Hon'ble Mr. Michael, Secretary, Military Finance Department, Lieut.-Col. Cole, 11th Lancers Commanding at Delhi, Lieut.-Col. Black, Assistant, Military Secretary, Capt. Broughton Station Staff Officer, and Captain Henderson, Stephens and Creagh, A.-D.-C.'s.

CITY MORTALITY RETURNS.

During the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m., on Sunday, no fresh cases of plague were reported in Bombay City, while only one attack was recorded during the 24 hours ended at six on Monday morning. The total mortality from all causes on Saturday was 66, as compared with 85 of the corresponding period of 1912, and 80 of 1911. The total mortality on Sunday was 72. as compared with 85 of 1912, and 71 of 1911. There were two attacks from small-pox and one from cholera on Saturday, while no cases were reported on Sunday. Out of a total of 2,478 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Saturday, only four were discovered to be plague-infected.

CRICKET IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The M. C. C. team in South Africa beat the Cape Province team by an innings and 167.

INTERNATIONAL POLO.

MR. WHITNEY WILL NOT TAKE PART.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

A message to the "Daily Telegraph" from New York says, that Mr. Whitney will not take part in the international polo matches next June as he is unwilling to undergo the severe training necessary.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.

Mr. Holmes, the former Associate Statistician, estimates the cotton crop at 15,205,000 bales.

HOCKEY AT SECUNDERAD.

The Laver Hockey Tournament which takes place annually, though well known to all patrons of sport in Secunderabad, is perhaps not known to many outside the station, for the reason that hitherto teams eligible for entrance had to belong to recognized clubs in His Highness's Dominions.

The Committee of Management have recently, however, altered the rules so that now the trophy can be competed for any team, regimental or civilian, anywhere from India.

The winners of the Cup receive each a silver medal the gift of Mr. Laver the donor of the Cup, and the Committee give a bronze medal to each of the runners up. The management and control of the Tournament is vested in a body composed of two civilian gentlemen and Military officers drawn from each regiment in the garrison, the President being the General Officer Commanding the Station. In the circumstances it is as much due to Mr. Laver who is a well known and liberal supporter of all local sport, as it is to the sporting community in general that one of the largest and most important tournament in the South, should receive the advertisement it so well deserves.

The next opening of this tournament will be on 25th January 1914.

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

A Lecture will be given at the Bombay Ladies' Branch of the above Association by Margarel Russell on Sheridan with Recitations Songs from his works" this evening at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the residend of Mrs. M. M. Shivazee, Baharistan Dongarsi Road, kindly lent for the occasion. Purdah arrangements will be made.

EXCITING COLLISON.

MIRACLOUS ESCAPE OF TWO EUROPEAN LADIES.

Yesterday afternoon at about 12-30 p.m. Esplanade-road was a scene of wild excitement, when a terrible collision, which very nearly resulted in the loss of the lives of two European ladies, occurred between a gig and a tram-car. The former was being driven in the direction of Bori Bunder by a certain Miss Hawtrey who was about to cross the Tram-way lines, at the same time holding up her arm as a caution signal to the stream of traffic behind her. Notwithstanding, the driver of an approaching tram-car failed to interpret this signal, and drove his car slap into the gig, reducing the vehicle to match-wood. The ladies and their syce miraculously escaped unharmed, falling clear off the tram-car's wheels. The horse, with badly cut and bruised flanks, madly bolted, but was happily brought to bay before the Bombay Club's premises.

LAND RECORDS AND REGISTRATION.

TWO NEW APPOINTMENTS SANCTIONED.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 24.

The following press communique has been issued by the Home Department:—

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the inclusion of two appointments of Superintendent of Land Records and registration in the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) which are ordinarily reserved for members of the Indian Civil Service in the list of appointments in that Presidency which are open to members of the Provincial Civil Service.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

Life Assurance Co., Ltd

Head Office:-BOMBAY.

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life, to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. a.
20	21-10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-5
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. (INDIA) LTD

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Importers of Petroleum and its products: Sole Importers of the world famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit.

KEROSINE BRANDS.

	Per case. Rs. a. p.
Shell Case Oil 150 deg	5 8 0
	Per two tins. Rs. a. p.
Anchor Brand 125 deg	4 8 0
Rising Sun Brand 125 deg ...	4 7 0
Ship Brand 125 deg	4 5 0
Bull Brand 125 deg.....	4 0 6
Swan Brand 125 deg.....	3 12 6

Bulk prices of 125 deg. oil are 10 annas less than the above in each instance

BRITAIN'S BEST

Small Car

10/12 H.P. BELSIZE 4 Cyl.

WITH 3 SEATED TORPEDO

BOSCH MAGNETO

DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS

Rs. 4,850 SOLE AGENTS HILL SAWYER & Co.

BOMBAY, DELHI, CALCUTTA, MADRAS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Ahmedabad Electricity Company, Statutory Meeting Home Street, 5.

Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky Trio at the Opera House, 9-30.

St. Xavier's High School, Distribution of Prizes, the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, I.C.S., Vice-Chancellor of the University, presiding, 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

WEDNESDAY, November 26.

Arrival of H. E. the Governor in Bombay.

Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10.

Colaba General Relief Fund, Special Meeting of Subscribers to make a grant to the passive resisters in South Africa, Cotton Exchange, 5-30.

Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky Trio at the Royal Opera House, 9-30.

Salle Francaise: Prof. P. L. Charlier on "Aviation," 6-30.

THURSDAY, November 27.

Opening Ceremony by H. E. the Governor of the Kapole Nivas, corner of New Charni and Sandhurst Roads, 5-15.

Miss Maud Allan and Cherniavsky Trio at the Royal Opera House, 9-30.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per steamer Pentakotah will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

FRIDAY, November 28.

Oriental Government Security Lift Assurance Company, Extraordinary General Meeting, Oriental Building, 3-30.

Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky Trio at the Royal Opera House, 9-30.

SATURDAY, November 29.

To meet Sir Alfred Hopkinson, Vice-Chancellor of the Victoria University of Manchester. Reception by the Students' Brotherhood at Sir Mangaldas's House, Girgaum, 5-30.

St. Andrew's Dinner, Taj Mahal, 8-15.

Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky Trio at the Royal Opera House, 9-30.

Southern Mahratta Spinning and Weaving Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Forbes' Building, Home Street.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8-30; to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p. m.

The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.

The Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p. m. and 7-45 p. m.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

ASPDEN.—On the 23rd November, at Mount Estate, Mazagon, the wife of H. L. Aspden, Superintendent, Messrs. David Sassoon and Co.'s Mills, of a son.

HARTLEY.—At Darjeeling, on 5th November, the wife of E. R. Hartley, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GORDON—FERGUSON.—At St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, on November 5th, by the Rev. D. H. Gillan, William Malcomson, second son of Captain J. R. Gordon, Spring Garden, Brechin, to Margaret Jane, younger daughter of Provost Ferguson, Springbank, Brechin.

DEATH.

WRIGHT.—At Bhatinda, on 4th November, Annie, widow of the late Sergeant-Major George Wright, of Lahore, aged 75 years.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

Leading Articles.	Page.
The Worth of a South African Denial	6
The Medical Services	6
Day By Day	6
Foreign Cables	
South African Crisis	7
Other Cables	7 & 8
Mexican Civil War	"
Indian Telegrams.	
Services Commission	5
Other Telegrams	5, 7 & 8
Viceroy's Tour	8
Legal News.	
High Court Cases	9
Police Court Cases	9
Bombay and Provincial.	
Allan—Charniavsky Season	5
Denonment in the Specie Bank Case	8
Cheering Mr. Choonilal	8
Sporting News.	
Hockey at Secunderabad	5
General News.	
Labour Troubles in 1912	10
A Buddhist "High Church" in Japan	11
To-day's Menu	11
Weather and Shipping	3
Commercial	4
Illustrations.	
Miss Maud Allan in Two Pases	5
Hero of the Hour	9

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

November 25, 1913.

THE WORTH OF A SOUTH AFRICAN DENIAL.

The announcement that General Smuts has gone to Pretoria to confer with Lord Gladstone, and will afterwards proceed to Natal to deal with the situation personally, affords some ground for the belief that the Imperial Government have urged upon the Governor-General of South Africa that something must be done to relieve the present situation. We have repeatedly pointed out that the Imperial Government have in their hands a very effective weapon, in the King's veto, by which they can bring pressure to bear on General Botha and his colleagues, and the present state of affairs and the strong expressions of opinion in condemnation of the treatment of the Indians, which have been published in England, as well as the intense feeling that has been aroused in India, afford full justification for the conveyance of a hint that a failure on the part of the Union Government to remedy matters will lead to the exercise of this veto. It is surprising to find some of those journals which seem to delight in pompous lectures to the Indian leaders repeating the old fallacy that the Imperial Government is helpless and can do nothing but remonstrate, as it cannot interfere in the internal affairs of a self-governing Colony. The right on the part of the Crown to disallow an act of the Union Parliament, within twelve months of its receiving the Governor-General's assent, has been expressly reserved by the Constitution of South Africa. It is no doubt desirable that the intervention of the Imperial Government, by exercise of this right, should only occur in extreme cases of provocation, and probably never where the law is one which solely concerns the domestic affairs of the Union. But when laws are passed which impose unheard-of disabilities on a community of immigrants from another portion of the Empire, who possess by Statute the rights of British citizens, the matter ceases to be one of merely domestic concern to South Africa, the interests of the whole Empire are involved, and the situation that arises is obviously just of that character for which the King's veto was reserved. The British Empire holds together, it is true, by the assent of its component parts. But that assent is as necessary to the existence of the whole in the case of the people of India, as it is in the case of South Africa, and, if the King-Emperor is not assisted by his Ministers to enforce the fulfilment of his promises to the people of this country, the outlook for the Indian Empire and the British Empire will be disastrous. Even in an Empire which includes a large number of self-governing States there must be respect for certain unifying principles, and the power to enforce that respect, when necessary, must be given to the supreme head, as it has been given to the British Crown in this case. To hold, therefore, that the Imperial Government has no power of intervention in such a matter is carrying deference to the freedom which has been so generously granted to the South African Colonies to an extreme, which involves the betrayal of the Indian people, and spells danger and disaster for South Africa as well as India.

We publish to-day a statement by Mr. Gokhale which contains the strongest evidence that he was fully justified in stating that he received a promise from South African Ministers to repeal the £3 tax. The mail to hand brings the report of interviews in the "Natal Advertiser" with certain Natal members of the South African Parliament, and these seem to leave no doubt, that, not only was the promise made, but that Mr. Fischer, Minister of the Interior one of the three Ministers who interviewed Mr. Gokhale, actually communicated the fact to certain Natal members that such a promise had been given to Mr. Gokhale. This disposes of General Smuts' audacious denial of Mr. Gokhale's statement, and incidentally reveals that there is no special reason to place an abounding confidence in the denials of South African Ministers, as we have been asked in some quarters to do. It is made clear that the Ministers broke their word as a matter of political expediency. They pretended to consult the Natal members, and only consulted those who were against the repeal of the tax. In the meanwhile, they themselves had lost their courage in the matter, because they were afraid of General Hertzog, and, by forgetting their pledge to Mr. Gokhale, they were able to cater for the support of those Natal members, representing tea and sugar interests, and the Boer voters whom General Hertzog might have alienated from them, at one and the same time. Political tactics is not a very admirable game sometimes outside South Africa, but in South Africa it seems to be characterised in an undesirable degree by that "slimness" for which the Boer name has earned an unenviable reputation.

There may be people who are content to accept from these Ministers mere denials of categorical charges, but we are less inclined than ever to join them, since the publication of these revelations as to the game they played over the promise to repeal the £3 tax. The demand for an impartial enquiry has been pressed by the Viceroy and it has been endorsed by opinion in London. We repeat that a refusal to grant such an enquiry must leave a very painful impression in this country, while, if South African Ministers are fully assured of the truth of their denials and have complete confidence in their officials in Natal, they have nothing to fear from an investigation. Some capital has been made out of the fact that no names and details as to the various allegations of floggings, etc. have been sent to this country. It is hardly to be expected, however, that people, who want every penny they can spare for the maintenance of a bitter struggle, can afford to spend money on lengthy cables, and the mail will, doubtless, bring us these details. In the meanwhile we would draw attention to the details of a case of gross ill-treatment of a passive resister by the manager of a mine, which are fully published in "Indian Opinion" of October 29, which reached India by last week's mail. Here is a charge of gross ill-usage, occurring at a period when the situation had not reached the degree of gravity that now exists, which demands official investigation. It may be an isolated instance, but, as also it may represent the attitude towards the strikers of mine officials, who have been since invested with the powers of warders, it adds fresh force to the demand for an impartial investigation.

THE MEDICAL SERVICES.

In dealing yesterday with some of the defects and anomalies that prevail in the branches of the Government Medical Department we concluded by saying that they needed a careful and thorough overhauling. Our remark is fully borne out by the general trend of the evidence given by the principal witnesses at the two sittings of the Commission on Friday and Saturday. With regard to the Indian Medical Service, Lieut.-Col. H. Smith, Civil Surgeon, Amritsar, proposed that the number of Indians in that Service should be restricted to twenty per cent of the appointments. This proposal probably is a sequel to the remarkable success of Indians at the last examination held at Home, when five of the twelve appointments offered were secured by Indian candidates. From this the inference has no doubt been drawn that the Service is likely to be swamped by Indians,—an inference which has caused, we believe, considerable misgiving among European members of the Service. But this misgiving, even if it were justifiable, is groundless, for the fact remains that out of 722 posts in the Service, only 54 are held by Indians, about 8 per cent. of the total number. The swamping theory, therefore, may be dismissed as entirely premature, to say nothing of the fact that one of the main purposes of the Royal Commission is to devise means for a larger admission of Indians into the public services. Proposals of restriction, therefore, are not likely to have any weight at this time of day, and Lieut.-Col. Smith and his friends would, we think, have been well advised not to have made them, especially as the rules of admission to the Service are certainly more advantageous to the European than to the Indian candidate. What Indian officers of the I. M. S. principally complain of is that in making appointments to the better paid posts in the civil branch and to professorships their claims are generally passed over by the Government in favour of those of their European colleagues,—a fact which is easy to substantiate by a reference to the Civil and Army Lists. But, so far as European candidates at Home are concerned, it is extremely difficult to see what they have to grumble about, considering that they have three Services,—the I. M. S., the R. A. M. C., and the Naval Medical Department,—open to them, while Indian candidates can only enter the I. M. S. Again, in the I. M. S. itself, there can be no doubt that, from a business point of view, the officers are in rather an enviable condition as regards pay and prospects. This opinion is to some extent endorsed by even the "Indian Medical Gazette," which is conducted in the interests of the Service. That journal affirms that "never before have the apparent conditions of service in the I. M. S. been so good as they are now." The use of the word "apparent" is somewhat unfortunate, for the actual conditions are very good indeed. A lieutenant starts on Rs. 500 a month taking grade pay and staff pay, and must by sheer seniority rise to Rs. 1,400. Then there are administrative posts with salaries of Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 3,000 a month; a host of allowances, ordinary and special, and very generous leave, furlough and pension rules, which, moreover, have been recently improved. The grant of study leave has proved a boon to the Service, as it allows an officer to extend his professional knowledge in Europe. Two improvements in pension rules have also been recently introduced, the first increasing the 25-year pension from £365 to £400, and the second increasing a graduated scale of pension rising by regular annual increments with every year's service from 17 to 30 years, instead of the old system of pensions obtainable only at from fixed stages, viz., 17, 20, 25, and 30 years. In addition there are the facilities for private practice, which are an important attraction to the Service. To speak, therefore, of the unpopularity of a Service which offers such prospects is altogether unreasonable, and the pleas put forward by some of the witnesses for an improvement in pay and emoluments cannot be justified.

But, of all the Services, the most deserving of consideration on the part of the Commission is the Provincial Medical Service consisting principally of medical graduates of the Indian colleges who are termed civil assistant surgeons. We drew attention to this yesterday and we revert to the subject as a further examination of this important branch of the public service reveals a state of things which calls for immediate remedy. Not only is the pay of the assistant surgeons inadequate and substantially less than that of officers of a corresponding class in other services such as the Judicial, Executive, Educational, Police, Post Office etc., but they are unable to get beyond the Rs. 300, which is the maximum pay of the Service, most of the assistant surgeons being indeed compelled to retire by length of service when they reach the Rs. 250 grade. In the Provincial Medical Service of this Presidency only three civil surgeoncies, Kaira, Alibag and Broach, have been reserved for assistant surgeons, the highest pay being Rs. 500. Kaira and Alibag are, as is well-known, small and obscure stations, while Broach is the only place where it may be possible for the civil surgeon to supplement his pay by some private practice. The civil assistant surgeons claim that they are entitled to more civil surgeoncies, and bacteriological and chemical posts, and think their claims certainly ought to have precedence over those of the military assistant surgeons, some of whom hold not only civil surgeoncies but other important posts such as medical charge of railways, house surgeoncies of hospitals etc. They also ask for abolition of the septennial examinations for promotion which they regard as an unnecessary slur upon their professional knowledge and capacity. These examinations, we understand, are kept up on the assumption that, unless they are maintained, the members of the Service are not likely to keep themselves in touch with the general advance in scientific medicine; but if this line of reasoning is true in the case of the assistant surgeons, it may be applied with equal force to the officers of the I. M. S. It is easy enough to imagine how strongly the latter would resent the proposal, and, in our opinion, there is no justification for perpetuating a differential test among a body of admittedly highly qualified professional men.

DAY BY DAY.

The Viceroy at Madras.

The first public function which His Excellency the Viceroy will perform this morning at Madras will be the laying of the foundation-stone of the new University Library building. Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, in the meantime, will be paying visits to the Victoria Technical Institute and the Government Museum, both situated on Pantheon Road. The Museum dates from 1851, and contains, among other things, an excellent collection of Indian coins, which can be seen by those interested in numismatics, and an anthropometrical laboratory. Recently the Museum has been enriched by a quantity of old arms and curios from the Fort St. George Arsenal Museum, among these curios being the cage in which Capt. P. Anstruther, R.A., was kept a prisoner in China for some seven months; the cage looks hardly big enough to contain a good-sized turkey, while the worthy Captain was over 6 feet in height! There is also a fine bronze bell taken by Major McIntyre at Ching-King-Foo. Her Excellency's visit to the Museum will be followed by breakfast, after which the Viceroy will pay a visit to the High Court, while Lady Hardinge will receive visits from Indian ladies in *ghosha* in the Banquetting Hall. This will be followed by visits of Their Highnesses the Maharaja of Travancore and the Rajas of Cochin and Pudukota to the Viceroy. These visits will be returned by the Viceroy in the course of the day. In the afternoon, Lady Hardinge will visit the Victoria Caste and Ghosha Hospital. Later on, the Viceregal party will motor to Guindy, where the Governor has his "country-house," and afternoon tea will be taken there. After the return to the city, a quiet dinner will be held, which will be followed by a reception.

George Town.

This quarter of the town of Madras was till 1905 known as Black Town. It was His Imperial Majesty, King George V, who had the ugly name changed and graciously got His Majesty's own name "George" associated with it, when as Prince of Wales, he visited Madras towards the close of 1905. The name of "Black Town" was given to the district by the early English settlers, because of its occupation by black-skinned natives, and in contradistinction to their own quarters then known by the now obsolete name of White Town. George Town is the business portion of the town and contains the Banks, Customs, Port and Harbour offices, the High Court and Law College, the Presidency Post Office and the offices of the principal European mercantile firms.

The Harbour.

The Madras Harbour, to which the Viceroy will pay a visit to-day, lies opposite the northern portion of George Town and is controlled by a semi-official Board of Trustees, similar to the one we have in Bombay. The Harbour works were originally designed by Mr. William Parkes, M. Inst. C. E., and the construction was commenced under the superintendence of Mr. James Walker, M. Inst. C. E., in June 1875. By the end of October 1881 the two breakwaters were nearly finished, but on 12th November 1881, a cyclone wrecked the Eastern Walls from the elbows to the entrance, half a mile of break-water being breached or otherwise damaged. The work of reconstruction on an amended design was commenced in July 1884. At present an earthen embankment gives access to a screw pile pier which extends 1,000ft. beyond high water. The pier has a cross-head 160ft. long by 40ft. broad. Passengers are conveyed from steamers to the pier in large boats and travel down the pier to the shore end in small carriages running on rails. The surf of the Madras Harbour is at times very heavy, especially when cyclonic disturbances occur in the Bay of Bengal.

Parliamentary Oratory.

The Rede lecture delivered at Oxford on the 4th instant by Lord Curzon on "Modern Parliamentary Oratory" was, as was to be expected from a man of his lordship's well-known scholarship and oratorical powers, an extremely interesting one, and full of happy references to Daniel Webster, Pitt, Fox, Macaulay, Bright, Gladstone, Disraeli, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Argyll, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Rosebery, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Winston Churchill, and Lord Hugh Cecil. In the report,—or rather summary of the report—in the "Manchester Guardian" we see, however, a notable omission on Lord Curzon's part of one of the greatest names in the long roll of British orators,—Edmund Burke; while the reference to Mr. Lloyd George had perhaps just a *soupcon* of party feeling in it. Touching on the modern vogue of platform speaking, Lord Curzon said that on the modern platform "the shrillest war cries were heard. Mr. Lloyd George reserved the masterpieces of his peculiar style for Limehouse, Newcastle and Swindon." After paying tributes to English orators in the present and in the past, Lord Curzon assigned the golden crown of English oratory to Abraham Lincoln for his famous speech at Gettysburg.

Calcutta Museum Centenary.

The Science Congress to be held in connection with the centenary of the Calcutta Museum is being arranged for January 15th, 16th and 17th. On the 15th the President will deliver the opening address to be followed by the reading of papers on Chemistry, Geology and Physics. On the 16th the meetings will be devoted to Zoology and Botany, and on the 17th to Ethnography. Papers have been promised by Drs. Bruhl, Annandale and Schulten, Professors Jackson, Simonsen, Neogi, M. N. Banerjee, Lt.-Col. J. Manners Smith, Captain W. S. Patton, Messrs. J. H. Barnes, T. H. Bishop, C. V. Raman, J. C. Brown, B. C. Dutt, P. Mukerji, Southwell, Gravely, L. K. Anantha Krishna Iyer (Cochin), Mr. Vredenburg and others. It is hoped that Col. Burrard, F.R.S., will preside. Mr. D. Hooper, Indian Museum, has been appointed Honorary Secretary.

New Acting U. S. Consul.

Mr. Henry D. Baker, who since the 1st of May has been travelling through India on work of special commercial investigation for the American Government, has been temporarily appointed to assume charge of the American Consulate at Bombay. No permanent successor to Mr. Norton, who recently retired as Consul to go into private business as the representative of an American firm at Malaga, Spain, has yet been appointed. Dr. Coleman, the American Vice-Consul at Bombay, will be out of the city for several months. Since Mr. Baker's arrival in India he has travelled over Southern India, including the Madras Presidency, Mysore and Hyderabad, and has visited Baroda, Karachi, Baluchistan, Peshawar, Kashmir, Simla, and all the leading cities of Northern India as far as Calcutta. Mr. Baker has written a number of reports on commercial and industrial conditions in India, which have been published in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports, issued by the Department of Commerce at Washington.

The Late Mr. Justice Telang.

It is somewhat surprising that we have not yet had any full length individual portrait of the late Mr. Justice Telang. The desideratum, however, has been to a certain extent supplied by the enterprising publishers, Messrs. G. A. Natesan of Madras, for whom Mr. Vasant N. Naik has brought out "Kashinath Trimbak Telang, The Man and His Times." It forms one of the dainty volumes of popular instruction issued from the well-known Madras publishing house. Mr. Naik admits that the sketch presented by him can "lay no pretensions to the name of a biography. It is but a humble essay on the part of the writer to understand the man and his times and to draw for himself a picture of the man as accurate and faithful as possible from the very scanty material at his disposal." It appears that the author had mainly to depend on files of old newspapers though he has succeeded in giving us a brief lifelike delineation of one of the most prominent men belonging to an age of splendour when, in the words of Sir Narayan Chandavarker, "humanity seemed to stand at the start of a quickened life with the promise of a bright future for modern civilization."

His Versatility.

Telang was a many-sided man and he distinguished himself not only as a brilliant scholar but as a social reformer and a lawyer, who based his decisions as much on the broad principles of common-sense and the practical exigencies of a work-a-day life as on those elements of the philosophy of jurisprudence which invests the study of law with a peculiar interests for the subtle intellect of the Indian. Telang's social attitude generally was one of reasoned caution rather than of bold initiative. His standpoint is revealed in his reply to Malabari's notes on "Infant Marriage and Enforced Widowhood," and his much discussed and somewhat ill-understood lecture delivered before the Students' Literary and Scientific Society on "Must Social Reform precede Political Reform?" In our time when there is a certain amount of danger of excessive State legislation Telang's little brochure concerning "The Man versus State" may be aptly recalled. Telang felt the utter hopelessness of the most ardent reformer's efforts which were not backed up by the State. In social matters he had to be on the side of State legislation as is evidenced in his attitude in the "Age of consent controversy." His views on caste were more or less of an elastic nature. He was only for the four castes emphasized in the Bhagvad Gita. In most matters, however, he inclined to practical and judicious compromise. As against the narrow-minded timidity of the spiritless citizen who would not venture on a public utterance unless he was assured that it did not conflict with the settled policy of Government, Telang cited with approval George Eliot's dictum that criticism and discussion are the greatest instruments of social improvement.

A SOUTH AFRICAN DENIAL.

MINISTERS AND THE £3 TAX.

PROMISE OF REPEAL PROVED.

REVELATIONS BY NATAL M.P.'S.

IRRITATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. Gokhale has published a statement, quoting interviews with Natal Members of Parliament, which bear out the truth of Mr. Gokhale's statement that the South African Ministers promised him to secure the repeal of the £3 tax,—a promise which General Smuts the other day denied.

Considerable irritation is manifested in South Africa at what are described as the exaggerated cables sent to India, which is aggravated by the disposition "to question the good faith of Lord Gladstone and his Ministers."

The English press expresses the hope that now that General Botha is free from the Hertzog influence, he may deal effectively with the Indian problem.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 24.

Mr. Gokhale has issued the following communication to the Press with reference to the statement made by General Smuts at Pretoria on the 27th Oct., that no promise had been given him about the repeal of the £3 tax and that all that the Ministers had said was that if the Natal members approved, the Government would take the question of the repeal into favourable consideration:—

"I must invite the attention of the public in India to the statements made by certain Natal members on the subject when interviewed on behalf of the "Natal Advertiser," a paper by no means friendly to Indians. These interviews appeared in the issue of the "Advertiser" of the 29th October, and have come to India by the last mail from South Africa.

Major Silburn, Member for Durban, interviewed said:—'Mr. Smuts met me in the lobby of the House and asked me for my opinion with reference to the tax. I said that I was always opposed to it, because there was no principle in it. In my opinion, it was so opposed to the obvious purpose of desiring the Indian people to re-indenture that it totally failed. Further than that I got it from Mr. Fisher himself during a visit to Pretoria that Mr. Fisher had informed Mr. Gokhale that the tax would be raised. Mr. Smuts said that he proposed to invite the Smitts said that he proposed to invite the Natal members to meet him in order to discuss the question fully, but I did not receive an invitation to attend the meeting and I found out afterwards that only the Natal members known to be in sympathy with the tax were invited to attend the meeting, and I questioned whether a majority of the Natal members were present. No one is more desirous than I of seeing South Africa free from the Indians, but I want the question to be discussed upon constitutional lines and with justice to the Indians.'

Major Silburn's statement that Mr. Fisher had told him that an assurance about repealing the tax had been given to me disposes of Mr. Smuts's denial. Mr. Fisher was present at the interview along with General Botha and General Smuts, and being Minister of the Interior, the matter especially concerned his department."

Mr. Thomas Boydell, Labour Member for Greyville, Natal, said. I think the meaning of the paragraph in the telegram that the Government carried out their promise by consulting the Natal Members, the majority of whom objected to the repeal of the tax otherwise than as affecting women and children, is that the Natal Members who were of the Government party alone were consulted. That is the only conclusion I can come to, at any rate, and as those members are mostly interested in tea and sugar they would naturally be against the repeal of the tax because it would interfere with Indian re-indentures. I do not know of any Natal members outside that party being consulted while I can assure you that neither I nor my party were referred to at all.

Mr. Meyler, another Natal Member, said: "True to the principles of the present Government, the Minister had only told half the truth. Mr. Smuts certainly did discuss the question of the £3 Indian tax with some of the Natal members, but his meeting with them was held when the House was actually sitting and it was difficult to give any time to the matter. It was only by chance that I heard of the meeting and one of the Natal Members assured me yesterday that he knew nothing at all about it. The Members present were unanimous on the point that the tax should no longer be collected from the women and children. The meeting with the ministers was of a private nature so I am not at liberty to disclose the nature of the individual votes on the main question but even if the majority of those present were in favour of the retention of the tax on Indian men, the voting was very evenly divided and no members were announced to the meeting. If Mr. Smuts is correctly reported at the Pretoria meeting he made an absolute mis-statement when he said that the Natal members had decidedly objected to the abolition of the tax. The Natal members were never informed that the meeting with them was the result of a promise made to Mr. Gokhale or there would have wanted to know much more of the matter. The £3 tax was imposed solely for the purpose of pursuading Indians to return to their own country after the expiry of their indentures, and in this respect it has absolutely failed. The reason why some of the employers still want to retain it is quite different and it is indefensible in a British colony.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

JAIL DOCTOR'S INSULTING CONDUCT.

FROM "INDIAN OPINION" (DURBAN) OCT. 29.

Messrs. Surendra B. Medh, Pragji K. Desai, and Manilal M. Gandhi have addressed the following letter, dated the 7th inst., to the Press:—

"We were sentenced last week to seven days' imprisonment with hard labour, as passive resistance hawkers, and discharged to-day. We had ample experience of gaol life during the second Passive Resistance Campaign. During our previous incarcerations we were always supplied with ghee, which is a substitute for fat, but this time none was supplied to us. It has been proved by medical testimony that some fat is necessary for the maintenance of the human frame in good order. The diet supplied to Indian prisoners consists of mealie meal, beans, rice, vegetables and bread. These articles do not contain any fat at all. We explained this to the authorities, but without avail. They, however, if they could not give us encouraging replies, at least were not rude to us. But Dr. Visser called us 'b————coolies,' because we would not indecently expose ourselves in public, but requested that our medical examination should be conducted privately. Thanks to the Superintendent of the gaol, we were spared the ignominy of public exposure, but it was clear from Dr. Visser's remarks that, if he could have done so, he would have had us punished and confined in solitary cells for disobeying his orders. Perhaps Dr. Visser does not know that to an Indian to expose his whole body publicly is a breach of morality and religion. Such treatment as his is but a symptom of the disease against which Passive Resistance has been undertaken by the community to which we have the honour to belong. We shall soon have the pleasure of renewing the worthy Doctor's acquaintance, but we trust that you, who are presumed to voice and mould public opinion, will use your pen in protest against the brutal treatment to which we have drawn attention."

The Chairman of the British Indian Association has addressed the following letter, dated the 9th inst., to the Director of Prisons:—

"Messrs. Medh and other British Indian Passive Resisters, who last week served a term of imprisonment at the Fort of Johannesburg, complained that Dr. Visser was unnecessarily and wantonly rude and insulting to them. They were asked to strip themselves entirely bare in the presence of other prisoners, for medical examination They respectfully submitted to the Doctor that it was contrary to their moral scruples and to their notions of decency, and they added that they were prepared to submit to the examination in a separate cell. Dr. Visser grew angry over this request and used most insulting language. The exact expression used by him was 'the————coolies.' He also charged them with disobedience, but my Committee is informed that the charge was never pursued, and that upon their complaining to the Superintendent of the gaol they were privately examined. My Committee hopes that an inquiry will be instituted into this complaint, and necessary steps will be taken to prevent officers using language alleged to have been used by Dr. Visser, even though it be towards prisoners.

"The discharged Passive Resisters also complained that there was no ghee or any vegetable fat supplied with their meals, as used to be the case before. Their meals, my Committee understands, consists of rice, mealie meal, vegetables, and a little bread. My Committee showed, it is submitted, during the last campaign of Passing Resistance, that ghee or some vegetable fat was absolutely necessary for maintenance of the human frame in fair order. My Committee understands that animal fat for one of the meals still forms part of the diet given to the native prisoners. It is therefore respectfully requested that instructions will be issued to supply one ounce of ghee per day, as was the case formerly with British Indian prisoners, who are precluded from taking meat or animal fat."

GENERAL SMUTS TO CONFER WITH LORD GLADSTONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 24.

General Smuts has gone to Pretoria to confer with Lord Gladstone, after which he will proceed to Natal to deal with the situation personally.

In an interview with Reuter's representative General Botha said the Government had nothing to conceal and courted enquiry.

CHARGES AGAINST INDIANS WITHDRAWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Nov. 24.

The Public Prosecutor has withdrawn the charges against a number of Indians arrested for desertion, and announces that the Protector of Indian Immigrants has decided to cancel their contracts and deport them. It is understood that deportations on a larger scale will be considered in certain circumstances.

MR. NAIDU REFUSED BAIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Nov. 24.

The south coast is quite but still unsettled. A number of scuffles have taken place and a number of arrests made. Conditions on the north coast are normal. Mr. Naidu has been conveyed to Durban jail, bail being refused. There are now several hundred prisoners in Durban. Some compounds are still being utilised as jails.

The combined Executives of the Durban and Divisional Unionist Associations have unanimously passed a resolution that while no more Indians should be admitted to the Union, those here should be treated with scrupulous justice and the legitimate cause for discontent be removed.

LORD GLADSTONE'S BONA-FIDES

AGGRAVATED IRRITATION IN S. A.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The publication in India and elsewhere of what are described as exaggerated cable reports misrepresenting the Indian situation in South Africa has caused irritation, which has now been aggravated by the disposition displayed in India to question the good faith of Lord Gladstone and His Ministers, and to discredit emphatic official and other denials.

It is pointed out with reference to the claim for an independent inquiry that in the principal case hitherto adduced, namely the alleged flogging to death, the body was examined by two non-official doctors in the presence of independent pressmen Mr. Ritch, who made the original charge, and it was proved that the deceased was never flogged.

With reference to the charges telegraphed to India, it is pointed out that not a single one has been substantiated, so far as can be ascertained, hitherto.

HERTZOGITES AND INDIAN QUESTION.

"DANGER OF IMPRISONMENT."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 24.

The Hertzogites are using the Indian question as argument against Government's attitude regarding Imperialism. In the course of a debate ending in a split in the South African Party Congress, General Hertzog asserted that South African Nationalism and Imperialism were incompatible. General Botha was prepared to sacrifice Soth African interests to Imperial considerations.

Mr. Burton delivered a spirited reply to General Hertzog, in answer to which a Hertzog delegate declared that the pro-Indian agitation was an eloquent proof of the danger of Imperialism. He argued that in order to satisfy public opinion in India an attempt would be made, on the strength of South Africa's imperial connection, to interfere in South Africa's treatment of the Indians, and such interference would not be tolerated. This declaration was heartily applauded.

ENGLISH PRESS ON PARTY SPLIT.

BOTHA "FREE TO ATTEND TO INDIAN CRISIS."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov 24.

With the exception of the "Daily News," the newspapers express sympathy with General Botha and the Government.

The "Daily Graphic," the "Morning Post" and the "Daily Chronicle" anticipate that he will seek the support of the Unionists.

The "Daily Telegraph" trusts that he will now be free to attend to the Indian crisis and that he will act promptly, fully realising his responsibility both towards the Empire and South Africa.

The "Daily Chronicle" hopes that General Botha will assent to the demand, which is justified, of an impartial enquiry into allegations of illtreatment of Indians.

The "Daily News" warns its readers against accepting charges of racialism against General Hertzog, which, the paper says, are circulated by correspondents controlled by mine-owners. The paper regards the readiness of the Hertzogites to co-operate with Labourites as a sufficient refutation and as likely to eliminate racialism altogether in future.

General Botha, the paper adds, could easily lose more than he would gain by a coalition with Unionists.

"The Times" to-day doubts whether the rupture in the South African party is final and anticipates an early appeal to the country. "The Times" thinks it will not be a misfortune if the rupture results in a complete reconstitution of the parties on lines approximating to those existing in the other Dominions.

MEETING AT YEOTMAL.

(From our Correspondent.)

YEOTMAL, Nov. 24.

A crowded public meeting was held at Yeotmal on Sunday, under the chairmanship of Rao Bahadur Mundale to protest against the harsh legistation of the South African Government against Indians and to express harror and indignation at the brutal atrocities prepetrated by the Union Government on the helpless Indian subjects of His Majesty.

Resolution were adopted urging the Government of India to summon, an Emergency meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council, and immediately pass retalitary measures against the Union Government, appealing to Ministers to advise his Majesty to veto the Immegration Regulation Act and according wholehearted support to the Passive Resistance Movement. In response to the Chairman's appeal Rs. 1,00 was subscribed.

SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN GIVES RS. 100.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The following letter has been received by C. A. Natesan from Sir William Wedderburn, Bart:—Dear Mr. Natesan, with reference to your appeal of 13th October and as an expression of my sympathy with suffering Indians in South Africa I enclose herewith Rs. 100 towards the fund being raised by the Indian South Africa League.

STRIKE NEWS.

FROM "INDIAN OPINION" (DURBAN) Oct. 29.

Twenty-two railway Indians at Dannhauser struck work on the 20th instant and were sentenced at Newcastle the next day. Fourteen indentured men were sent to gaol for seven days and eight free Indians for three months.

The following are the names of the thirteen strikers from the Fairleigh Colliery who were sentenced to two months' hard labour: Messrs. Moonsamy, Chinnappen, Valoo Govinder, Pauliah, Kassava Naidoo, Rajoo, Bhagavathee, Suboodoo, Thavasee, Mariemuthu, Moonsamy, Reddy and Applesamy.

The names of the five from the Commercial Hotel, Newcastle, also serving two months' hard labour, are Messrs. C. V. Aboo, I. T. John, Saunpaul, Rushpaul and Nagappen.

Three from the Cottage Hospital, with the same sentence, are Messrs. R. D. Moonsamy, Jimmie Benjamin and R. K. Packiree.

At a big meeting of strikers at Newcastle Mr. Polak asked whether they were aware, before they left India, that a tax of £3 would be imposed on themselves, their wives and their children, if they failed to re-indenture or leave the country. The answer was that they had no knowledge of it and that nothing was explained to them.

A meeting of 1,500 strikers was held at Dannhauser on the 22nd instant. All were firm and in earnest and were ready to walk to the border as soon as the word to march was given.

News has come to hand that 300 miners at the St. George's Colliery, 850 at the Natal Navigation, 500 at Glencoe, 100 at Hatting Spruit and 300 at the New Shaft were out on strike on the 23rd instant. Railway men, both at Glencoe and Hatting Spruit, are also out.

Sixteen of the Newcastle Colliery strikers were on the 23rd instant sentenced to two months' hard labour and four discharged.

At a meeting of the Newcastle Passive Resistance Committee, on the 21st instant, the following resolution was passed and forwarded to the Minister of Justice:

"This meeting of the Newcastle Passive Resistance Committee indignantly protests against the insulting language used by the Assistant Magistrate to-day towards the Indian ladies sentenced by him, when he expressed the hope that the Indian labourers who have suspended work on account of the non-repeal of the £3 tax, would later on retaliate upon these ladies; and the Committee authorises the Chairman to represent the matter to the Minister of Justice."

An ex-indentured Indian (Syed Ebrahim), working on one of the mines, having struck work, went to the mine compound to fetch water. He was immediately dragged by the compound manager to his office and severely assaulted. The marks made by the stick on his back were visible as though they had been brand-marks. The stick having been broken in the use, the poor man was kicked about. He was also fisted in the mouth, so much so that he bled profusely. Syed Ebrahim is a man of powerful build and more than a match for the compound manager, but, as a true passive resister, he bore the pain heroically. He is now being looked after by the community at Newcastle. More of this affair will be heard in due course.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A MEETING OF PROTEST.

A public meeting was held at Caxton Hall London on Nov. 5, to protest aganst the treatment meted out to Indians in South Africa." Among those who sent letters regretting their inability to be present were Lord Sydenham, Lord Lamington, Lord Ampthill, Sir M. M. Bhownaggre, and Sir Frederick Pollock.

Mr. Syed Wazir Hasan (secretary of the All-Indian Moslem League), who presided, said that their brothers and sisters, and even their little children, had been compelled to resort to passive resistance and to court the rigours of South African gaols. The choice of Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi and their children had been much harder than it could be for anybody in the British Isles, but he maintained that they had chosen the lesser degradation—namely, the degradation of their bodies, which could submit to prison rules—rather than the degradation of their souls. He would willingly risk all that they had risked and suffer all that they were suffering. Whatever others might think of them, they regarded themselves as true Imperialists, for they felt that unless the present conditions were speedily changed the Empire would go to the brink of the precipice from which it was their duty to keep it back.

The first resolution passed protested "against the degrading treatment meted out to our fellow-countrymen in the Colonies in the British Empire, particularly in Canada and South Africa," and recorded "its profound conviction that so long as the ordinary rights of citizenship in the Empire are denied to his Majesty's Indian subjects it is difficult for them to cordially accept any share in Imperial obligations." This was followed by resolutions calling upon the Government to redress the grievances, expressing sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi, protesting against the recent legislation in South Africa according to which the wife of an Indian married in conformity with the rites of his religion was not regarded as his wife for the purposes of entering the Union, and urging retaliatory measures against the Colonies which denied the ordinary rights of citizenship to his Majesty's Indian subjects.

OBITUARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov 24.

The death is announced of Sir William Bailey.

The late Sir William Bailey was Chairman of Messrs. W. H. Bailey and Co., Ltd., Albion Works, Salford and a Director of the Manchester Ship Canal Co. He was one of the promoters of the Canal and was knighted by the Queen when the Canal was opened in 1894. He was born in 1838 at Salford, of which town he became Mayor in 1894.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" FUND.

TOTAL TO DATE: RS. 14,137.

The "Bombay Chronicle" fund now amounts to Rs. 14,137 While this is a sive Resisters. The total fund now amounts to Rs. 14,137. While this is a very gratifying result for the few days that the fund has been opened, we would point out that very much more will have to be subscribed if the readers of "The Bombay Chronicle" desire the Passive Resisters in South Africa to have that measure of financial assistance, which is essential to the success of the struggle they are waging for honour and justice. At the request of several correspondents collection sheets for the "Chronicle" fund are being printed and will be forwarded to those applying for them.

All contributions should be addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle," Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Cheques and money orders should be made payable simply to "The Bombay Chronicle" or Bearer (not order). All cheques should be crossed.

SEVENTH LIST.

	Rs.	a.
Amount already acknowledged	12,734	2
Dr. Kerabai, J. N. Petit	200	0
Sindhi Students	101	0
Mrs. N. S. Jamshedji	100	0
Dr. Miss C. F. Panday	100	0
Mr. S. P. Mehta	100	0
"K"	100	0
Mr. Dhanbai S. Suktankar	50	0
Morsm Public	50	0
Mrs. "A"	50	0
Mrs. P. B. Jeejibhoy	50	0
Mrs. F. R. Cama	50	0
Mrs. J. H. Bnabha	50	0
Mr. N. D. Dadysnett	50	0
Miss F. R. Cama	25	0
A Sympathiser	20	0
Himabai D. Saheba	20	0
Mr. Naoroji M. Dumasia	15	0
Miss Anasuya Sarabhai	15	0
Mr. M. G. Kapadia	15	0
Mr. Kalyandas Jogmohandas	15	0
Mr. Dharamdas Bhojwandas	15	0
Mr. Jogmohandas Vandrandas	15	0
Mr. Jamnadas Morarjee	15	0
Mr. Lalchand Jashodanand	11	0
Mr. Jethabhai Gulabchand	11	0
Mrs. K.	11	0
Mrs. Unwala	10	0
Mr. Chandresen Bhagwandas	10	0
Viraf	7	8
Mr. Keshas Daji Puranik	5	0
Bai Anandibai Dadji Ravt	5	0
Mr. Jamnadas Morarji	5	0
Mr. Madhavdas Morarji	5	0
Mr. Devidas Madanji	5	0
Chhotalal N. Shroff	5	0
Premji Nagardas	5	0
Morarjee Muljee	5	0
Ratanchand Dalpat	5	0
Rajendra Shomnarayan	5	0
Amarchand Javerchand	5	0
N. B. Dixit	5	0
Gopalji Valji	5	0
Narandas Govindji	5	0
Hirachand Vassonji	5	0
Parbhudas Jivandas	5	0
Kallianji Monji	4	0
Harjivandas Nemidas	4	0
Devkaran Premji	2	0
Toolsidas Jagjivan	2	0
A Hindoo	2	0
Pranlal Parmanand	2	0
J. K.	2	0
Varjivan Liladhar	2	0
Vallabhdas Hemraj	2	0
Re. 1 Subscriptions	13	0
R. A.	1	0
Mr. M. R. J. Nasib	1	0
Mr. Vithal N. Shevade	1	0
Total Rs.	14,137	10

CENTRAL FUND.

The following is the first list of subscriptions received for the Central Fund:—

	Rs.	a.
Ratan J. Tata Esq.	10,000	0
Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim Bart	5,000	0
Messrs. Mororjee Goculdas and Co.	5,000	0
Messrs. Govardhandas Khatao and Mulraj Khatao	5,000	0
Sir D. J. Tata Kt.	5,000	0
The Trustees of the N. M. Wadia Charity Fund for the relief of distress only	5,000	0
The Bombay Grain Merchants Association	2,500	0
Satyananda Bose Esq., Calcutta	1,500	0
Messrs. Merwanjee and Hormusjee Cama	1,500	0
Sirdar Navrojee Pudumjee	1,000	0
H. A. Wadya, Esq., Bar-at-Law	1,000	0
Messrs. Narandas Rajaram and Co.	1,000	0
A. Sympathiser	1,000	0
The Hon. Mr. Goculdas K. Parekh	500	0
Mukund R. Jayakar, Esq.	500	0
A. Sympathiser	500	0
Messrs. Hansraj and Co.	251	0
Messrs. Motilal Dayabhai Shroff and Co.	251	0
Messrs. Madhavjee Kamdar and Chhotubhai	250	0
Hajee Suleman Abdul Wahed, Esq.,	200	0
S. R. Bomanjee, Esq.	200	0
Cowasjee Jehangir, Esq., (Jr.)	200	0
Tuljaram D. Vaidya, Esq.	179	1
"Annonymous"	100	0
D. L. Agarwalla, Esq.	100	0
Ardesar J. Billimoria, Esq.	100	0
D. N. Bahadurjee, Esq.	100	0
K. H. Kelkar, Esq.	100	0
Govardhandas Bhagvandas Narotumdas, Esq.	100	0
R. B. Lotwalla, Esq.	100	0
Mothubhai Karsandas, Esq.	100	0
Sir Valentine Chirol Kt.	78	12
Akhil Chandra Sarrar, Esq.	75	0
Through Vaikunthlal S. Thakore, Esq.	72	4
Ramprassad M. Mehta, Esq.	58	0
Through Harilal Lovjee Kapasi, Esq.,	53	4
Jaima[illegible]van H. Dani, Esq.	51	0
[illegible]vani, Esq.	50	0
G. [illegible]edi, Esq.	50	0
N. V[illegible]ale, Esq.	50	0
R. [illegible]di, Esq.	40	0
Mr. Dagat of Campbellpur	35	0
"J"	30	0
G. [illegible]shankar M. Trivedi, Esq.	27	4
Krishnarao Khanderao Engineer, Esq.	25	0
Through Mr. A. J. Karandikar Dahanu	25	0
Mrs. Chandrabai Pardhi	25	0
K. S. Aiyer, Esq.	25	0
A. V. Thaker, Esq.	25	0
Morarjee Goculdas Devjee, Esq.	20	0
V. P. Vaidya, Esq.	20	0
Dr. M. D. Malvankar	20	0
Mothial Valabhjee, Esq.	20	0
Shankar Hari Nanjoshi, Esq.	15	0
S. Sunderam Aiyer, Esq.	15	0
Ganesh Lal, Esq.	15	0
V. J. Dhond, Esq.	15	0
Mrs. Avantika Gokhale	10	0
G. M. Dewal, Esq.	10	0
The Mahaoir Old Agricultural College of Cawnpore	10	0
Indarnarayan Brijmohanlal, Esq.	10	0
"J. K. J."	10	0
M. S. Patkar, Esq.	10	0
Two brothers	10	0
Muljibhoy Damoderdas, Esq.	10	0
A Sympathiser	10	0
N. V. Thakar, Esq.	10	0
Sums under Rupees ten	106	0
Total Rs.	49,487	9

STRONG PROTEST FROM NASIK.

A largely attended public meeting was held at Nasik in the Brahmanand Theatre on Sunday last to protest against the iniquitous policy which has been adopted by the Government of South Africa and implore the Government of India to take retaliatory measures against South Africa so as to force her to take a just view of the situation. Mr. Vishwanath Gangadhar Ketkar presided over the meeting, which was first addressed by Mr. N. M. Joshi, member of the Servants of India Society and Assistant Secretary of the South African Indian Committee, who had gone there at the invitation of the Nasik people in order to explain to them the present situation in South Africa, and the extent of success the effort at collecting money for the cause has attained in India. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the course of the proceedings. The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

RESOLUTION I.

(a) That the Citizens of Nasik in meeting assembled, beg to express their [illegible] of keen and profound grief that the [illegible] subjects of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor have been driven in despair to resort again to passive resistance against the extremely unjust and humiliating legislation directed against them as Indians, subjecting them to intolerable hardships and indignities which as loyal and equal subjects of His Majesty they rightly resent and refuse to acquiesce in. This meeting most earnestly implores His Majesty's Minister to advise His Majesty to peto the said Act, and to secure prompt redress of their grievances and the just recognition of their rights.

(b) This public meeting urges that the Government of India may be pleased to adopt as soon as possible, all possible measures of retaliation against the Government of the South African Union.

(c) This public meeting accords its wholehearted support to the Passive Resistance movement commenced by the Indians in South Africa, and expresses its admiration and respect for the men, women and children, who under the heroic leadership of Mr. Gandhi and others, have been willingly and uncomplainingly undergoing hardships and sufferings for the honour of the motherland.

Proposed by Mr. N. P. Patankar,
Seconded by Mr. Naoroji Kuvarji Patel.

RESOLUTION II.

That a Committee be appointed with Mr. R. G. Pradhan and Mr. Ardesar Baiji Lal, as secretaries, to collect subscriptions in aid of the Passive Resistance Movement in South Africa in the city and District of Nasik.

Proposed by Mr. R. G. Pradhan,
Seconded by Mr. R. H. Gadre,

RESOLUTION III.

That the President be authorised to wire the Resolutions to the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India.

Proposed by Mr. Arderser E. Lal. H
Seconded by Mr. J. B. Abnankar

About 300 rupees were subscribed on the spot

COONOOR GOOD TEMPLARS' MESSAGE TO VICEROY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COONOOR, Nov. 24.

The following telegram was despatched to the Private Secretary of the Viceroy to-day:—The Good Templars of Coonoor extend their loyal welcome to Their Excellencies to the capital of the Presidency. They view with horror the ill-treatment of Indians in South Africa and humbly pray intervention.

The Good Templars went from house to house and collected funds for the sufferers. Even the Indian bazarmen rose equal to the occasion and contributed heartily. The members have despatched a copy of the resolution to the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale.

LUCKNOW MASS MEETING'S PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24.

At a demonstration here at which over 10,000 people were present, resolutions were passed protesting against the inhuman inequalities to which Indians were subjected in South Africa and expressing grave dissatisfaction that the failure of the Imperial Government to take effective steps to put an end to the present state of things and urging the Government to suspend indentures until the charges brought against mineowners had been investigated, and to adopt retaliatory measures against South Africans. Over Rs. 19,000 was subscribed towards the Passive Resistance Fund.

BLUE JACKETS AT CAIRO.

REVIEWED BY LORD KITCHENER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAIRO, Nov. 24.

Fifteen hundred bluejackets arrived here from Alexandria and Port Said on Saturday. They were met at the station by 1,500 troops and marched together to the barracks where they are being entertained. They were reviewed in Barracks Square by Lord Kitchener.

FIGHT AT KAZERUN.

A PERSIAN GENDARMERY FORCE BEATEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TEHERAN, Nov. 24.

A gendarmery force under a Persian officer has been defeated at Kazerun, west of Shiraz, by the tribesmen in the pay of a chieftain who is believed to have been implicated in the attack on Consul Smart. Two gendarmes were killed and the remainder took refuge in the telegraph office where they are awaiting a relieving force.

SMALL POX IN SYDNEY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, Nov 24.

No further case of smallpox has been notified for three days.

DENOUEMENT IN THE SPECIE BANK CASE.

DISMISSAL OF THE PETITION.

ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN PARTIES.

ALLEGATIONS ON BOTH SIDES WITHDRAWN.

JUDGE'S COMMENT ON A "MANFUL FIGHT."

The proceedings in the petition to wind up the Indian Specie Bank came to a dramatic end before Sir Dinshaw Davar at the Bombay High Court yesterday. Apparently an arrangement had been come to between the parties on Sunday and the petition was dismissed by consent. The Judge in the course of the proceedings characterised them as "happy family arrangements."

When the Court assembled it was mentioned that a graceful offer had been made to the petitioner by Messrs. Jimanlal Panalal, which he accepted, as a result of which all allegations against all the parties made in the course of these proceedings were withdrawn, the petitioner's shares were to be bought up by Messrs. Panalal at the price at which he had taken them up, and he was to be indemnified for twelve months for his liability as a contributory and in respect of calls. The petition was to be dismissed and Messrs. Panalal were to pay the petitioners costs. In the course of his order, Sir Dinshah Davar said it was a remarkable circumstance that not one single shareholder had came forward to support this petition, in spite of the fact that allegations of hazardous trading were made in it.

The proceedings lasted for only half an hour but the Court room was crowded to suffocation and at one time on the application of counsel the crowd was cleared from the Court.

On His Lordship taking his seat on the bench, Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, instructed by Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta, Solicitor, asked the Court that before the application in the matter of the Specie Bank was called on, he might be permitted to make an application on behalf of a party whose name was mentioned in these proceedings by Mr. Choonilal on Saturday last. Counsel said it must with be within His Lordship's recollection that after the arguments of counsel were over or in course of these arguments, Mr. Choonilal stated to the Court in support of his contention that the present petition was not *bona-fide*, he mentioned the name of Mr. Surajmal as the person concerned in bringing about this petition. Counsel now appeared for Surajmal and handed in an affidavit to the Court, in which Mr. Surajmal recalled that fact and said that there was absolutely no truth in the allegation and that he had absolutely no concern with Mr. Gamanlal. Mr. Surajmal, Counsel remarked, was prepared to Court the fullest inquiry as an officer of the Court.

His Lordship said that he would allow the affidavit to remain on the record.

MR. SURAJMAL'S AFFIDAVIT.

The following is the text of the affidavit made by Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta:—"The statements voluntarily made by Choonilal Dharamdas Saraiya in this Honourable Court on the 22nd instant to the effect that I had a hand in the matter of this petition or that I had engineered it or that it is the result of my machinations are entirely false, baseless, scandalous and highly defamatory. I say that the whole of the statement made by Choonilal D. Saraiya before this Honourable Court is entirely false and malicious as far as I am concerned and I pray to this Honourable Court as an officer thereof, that proper investigations may be made in the matter of the said statement of Choonilal D. Saraiya and the conduct of any person who is found to be guilty should be severely dealt with."

The petition was then called on for further hearing. Mr. J. D. Davar and Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji, Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the petitioner Maneckji Bomanji Sethna; Mr. C. H. Setalvad and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Daftary, Ferreira and Dewan, appeared on behalf of the Bank; the same counsel, instructed by the same attorneys appeared for Mr. Choonilal in his personal capacity; Mr. E. B. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for Messrs. Jiwanlal Panalal.

AN OFFER TO THE PETITIONER.

Mr. Raikes said that his clients were both contributories and creditors of the Specie Bank and in this matter the attorneys of his clients had written a letter on their behalf to the petitioner's attorneys Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji and Dinshah making certain offers. The letter, counsel said, ran as follows:—

"Dear Sirs,—Your client, the petitioner must have seen from what took place in the Court on Saturday last that a very large body of shareholders and creditors are opposed to any winding-up proceedings. To put an end to the present proceedings and in order that the Bank may be able to resume its normal business, we, on behalf of our clients, Messrs. Jiwanlal Panalal, who are creditors of the Bank for a very large sum, and also a shareholder, make the following proposal: (1) Our clients should take over your client's ten shares for the price paid by him and also agree to indemnify him for twelve months in respect of any calls which may hereafter be made or any liability as contributory in respect of the said shares; (2) Our clients should pay your client's costs of the petition; and (3) Your client should get the petition dismissed to-day."

Counsel desired to hear from the other side whether the offer would be accepted or not.

Mr. Davar said the attorneys instructing him had not yet received the letter; perhaps it might be in transit.

SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT.

Mr. Jinnah said that the terms were agreed upon. He appeared for the Bank and subject to His Lordship's sanction, the parties had come to an arrangement. The offer made by Panalal was to be accepted. He, on behalf of the Specie Bank withdrew all allegations against the petitioner and on behalf of Mr. Choonilal he withdrew all allegations against Messrs. Surajmal and Gamanlal. The allegations would be withdrawn unreservedly. The petitioner withdrew all allegations against Mr. Choonilal personally and all allegations against the Bank.

Mr. Davar: No; I do not agree; I withdraw all allegations except what is contained in the petition. We are in a position to prove all the allegations made in the petition. We say we have made no allegations against Choonilal or the Bank outside the petition.

Mr. Jinnah: No other allegations were made against the Bank or Choonilal personally except what is contained in the petition. I thought that is agreed, and I submit that the petition ought to be dismissed subject to what your Lordship may have to say.

THE PETITIONER'S POSITION.

Mr. Davar said one thing he liked to make clear. In view of the fact that a very large body of share-holders and creditors are anxious to continue the Bank, his client was not desirous of standing in the way of the Bank continuing its business. He accepted the offer just made by Mr. Raikes as it came in a proper form. On the previous occasions he did not accept it as his Lordship must have seen it had come coupled with the allegations of slander and blackmail. He accepted the offer unconditionally, if all the allegations against his client made on the previous occasions were withdrawn. He said his client was willing to have the petition dismissed on terms contained in the letter of Messrs. Payne and Company and on withdrawal of all allegations made against his client in course of these proceedings.

His Lordship then took a note to the following effect: Mr. Jinnah on behalf of the Bank withdraws unreservedly all allegations against the petitioner and on behalf of Choonilal he withdraws all allegations against Surajmal and Gamanlal unreservedly. Mr. Davar withdraws all allegations against Choonilal personally and all allegations against the Bank and accepts the offer made in the letter of Messrs. Payne and Company.

Mr. Davar: I would like to point out that I have made no allegations against them outside the petition.

Mr. Jinnah: You do not withdraw what you have not said.

His Lordship: Now, what is the result of this happy family arrangement?

Mr. Jinnah: I submit that the petition must be dismissed.

Mr. Raikes: I ask your Lordship to dismiss the petition.

THE JUDGE'S ORDER.

His Lordship passed an order dismissing the petition and in doing so, he said:

In view of the development that has taken place in these proceedings this morning, I am unable to say how this result has been brought about. But I am not concerned with that. If the petitioner abandons his petition, it must be dismissed. But before this chapter in the history of the Specie Bank closes, I should like to say that it struck me as a most remarkable circumstance that share-holders representing a capital of three-quarters of a crore of rupees and creditors to the extent of a crore of rupees should come forward to support the directors and the managing director in the manful fight they have made for the existence of the Bank. In spite of allegations of very hazardous trading, not one single share-holder or contributory or creditor has come forward to support the petition. That seems to me to be a very remarkable circumstance in the history of Bombay banking and trade. The petition will stand dismissed.

On hearing this order, the crowd that had collected in Court immediately dispersed.

MR. CHUNILAL'S THANKS TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Mr. Chunilal Saryia has issued the following letter to the Shareholders depositors and other constituents of the Indian Specie Bank, Ltd:—

"Dear Sirs,

"I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to every one of you for the confidence reposed in the management of the affairs of the Bank.

"The Bombay depositors have particularly laid the Institution under deep obligation by showing a spirit of patience, rarely to be found in such a panic, especially when cheques and deposit receipts were presented for payment and the payment was deferred for legal technicalities.

Yours faithfully,
CHUNILAL D. SARAYIA,
"Managing Director."

24th November.

EFFECT ON COAL TRAFFIC.

DIMINISHED DESPATCHES FROM BENGAL COLLIERIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

An interesting sidelight on the effect of the financial crisis is appended in the report of the last meeting of the Indian Mining Association in a letter of the 1st instant.

The General Traffic Manager of the East Indian Railway supplied separate figures for the three weeks ending 21st November which showed that the despatches of coal during this week had fallen perceptibly. He stated that his railway had excess empty wagons on hand daily and on the 1st November there were 3,000 wagons stabled in the coal districts in excess of requirement, while indents for wagons were only 1,288 wagons.

He invited the Committee to state whether they were aware of any indication of any improvement in the prospect of coal despatches in the near future.

In their reply of the 10th November, the Committee informed the General Traffic Manager that the raisings generally would probably be reduced severely and at once. The paddy crop had been plentiful and allowed the labour force to make sufficient money to deter their early return to collieries after the pujahs. Despatches moreover had been affected by the recent financial crisis and the withdrawal of credit by native bankers, and a general feeling of uneasiness prevailed over the commercial community which was bound to affect all trades, including the coal traffic.

The Committee pointed out at the same time that the set-back would in all likelihood be followed by a period of special activity and they accordingly advised that now is the opportune time for all the Indian railways to place themselves to meet the exigencies of the enhanced trade which the Committee prophesied would be forthcoming.

EFFECT ON SUGAR TRADE.

CALCUTTA DEALERS BADLY HIT.

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

A Special Correspondent writes in "Commerce":—In these columns, some few weeks ago, I warned readers that we were on the threshould of a sugar slump similar to that of 1911. Perhaps the warning had its effect, perhaps not, but the crash which has now come is not so great as was its predecessor. There has been far less speculative business than was then the case. Those who were involved in the forward transactions were able to take cover before the downward rush of values precipitated the crisis.

Many dealers have however been badly hit, and it is believed that three big Marwari shroffs whose weakened finances are causing much wagging of tongues in the bazars, are among those who have lost heavily in the sugar trade differences, since values commenced their retrograde march.

Be this as it may, however unhappy the position of one of them—he was once regarded as one of the richest men in India—is due to the existing stringeney in the money market and this stringency has some relationship to the financial crisis in Bombay, Karachi and the Punjab and it is that stringency which is at present having an unhealthy effect on sugar trade.

BANK OF BURMA CASE.

DIRECTORS' LIABILITIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Nov. 24.

The official liquidator of the Bank of Burma to-day filed three applications in the Chief Court. In the first, the petitioner asked for an order calling upon the four directors, Mower, Clifford, Okedan and Solomon and the General Manager, Strachan to show cause why an order should not be passed directing the repayment of their directors fees, the remuneration paid to the first three directors from March 16th, 1910, to August 4th, 1911, was Rs. 6,000 each and to Solomon from July, 1910, to August, 1911, the fees amounted to Rs. 3,600.

The second petition was for an order calling upon Mower, Clifford and Strachan and also the chartered accountants Stuart, Smith and Allan to show cause why an order should not be passed compelling them to repay Rs. 61,687-8-0 and interest. At a directors meeting in August, 1911, payment was sanctioned of this sum as ad interim dividend and that dividend was paid out of the capital. The balance sheet at that meeting showed a profit for the half year of over a lakh and sixty-two thousand, whereas the directors, manager, and auditors had reason to know there had been a loss of at least Rs. 29,000.

The third petition was in respect of the understanding of an issue of 125,000 shares of the Rangoon Refinery Company at twenty-one shillings, which petitioner was advised was ultra vires. The same parties as in the first application were called upon to pay the liquidators eight lakhs thirty-four thousand rupees with interest. The hearing has been adjourned till 8th December, for return of notice on Mower who is in England.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

There was a marked improvement in the share market to-day, coal shares, however, were restricted, sellers being reluctant to part at current quotations. Transactions, were:—Baraboni, Rs. 12-14, 13-4 and 13-8; Bhaskaguri, Rs. 17-12, 18 and 18-12; Bhalgora, Rs. 20-10, 20-12, 21 and 21-4; Lakura, Rs. 16-4 and 16-8; Phularitand, Rs. 5-8; Ranigung, Rs. 21-0; Dendra, Rs. 13-8 and 13-12; Sudamdih, (pref) Rs. 11-12.

In Jute Barnagores were Rs. 75 and 76; Clive (ord.) Rs. 50; Kanknarrah, (ord.) Rs. 181.

CHEERING MR. CHOONILAL.

ENTHUSIASTIC SCENES AT THE BANK.

GARLANDS AND CONGRATULATIONS.

CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

The news of the dismissal of the petition against the India Specie Bank spread almost immediately after the Court made its order through the Fort and enthusiastic crowds gathered in the Bank to greet the manager, Mr. Choonilal D. Saraiya. On arrival at the Bank, Mr. Choonialal received a great ovation. As soon as he entered his office room, numbers of people rushed in with garlands and congratulated him on his victory. In Court it was merely stated that the shareholders and depositors had great confidence in the Bank, but the truth of that assertion was actually witnessed at the Bank when the shareholders and depositors turned up to do honour to their managing director, in whom they said they had the fullest confidence.

Messrs. Jivanlal and Panalal followed a few minutes later and the crowd turned their eyes towards these two gentlemen, who had been mainly instrumental in getting the petition dismissed and they were also lustily cheered.

A few minutes later, the brokers from the share market, headed by their acting president Mr. Parbhudass Jewandas, joined the enthusiastic crowds and they in their turn garlanded and congratulated Mr. Choonilal. A deputation of the brokers in Government Paper followed and the crowds continued rushing in and cheering Mr. Choonilal, with cries of the "Silver King."

Mr. Choonilal Saraiya thanked them all for the very great kindnesses shown to him and said he would do his utmost, as far as his ability permitted, to promote the best interests of the Bank. He appealed to them to show the same unanimity in future as they had done on this occasion. He remarked that the Bank was theirs and he was their paid servant, and he would be the most willing to be corrected by them if he went wrong anywhere.

The crowd then gradually dispersed but not before they had distributed sweets to the members of the Bank's staff. In their rejoicings the people did not forget their suffering brethern and sisters in Sout Africa and they began collecting subscriptions for the South African fund, which will be forwarded to the proper quarters.

Confidence having been restored in the Bank most of the depositors who had presented their cheques for payment since Friday last did not turn up to received payments, while some of them came and withdrew their cheques. Some of the fixed deposits that had fallen due were renewed and fresh deposits to a fairly large amount were received in the course of the day.

The result of the petition had a very beneficial effect on the financial market and confidence seemed to have been restored everywhere. In the share market, all the joint stock company shares rose by about Rs. 20 to Rs. 25, while there was a rise in the Specie shares from Rs. 28 to Rs. 5

MADRAS MOSLEM LEAGUE.

LETTER FROM MR. SYED AMIR ALI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Nov. 24.

At a council meeting of the Madras Presidency Muslim League held on the 22nd instant to consider the situation created by recent developments in London, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This council highly regrets the resignation of the Hon'ble Syed Amir Ali of his presidentship of the London Muslim League and places on record its sense of deep gratitude for the valuable services rendered to the cause of Islam by that body under his able and influential guidance. This council is of opinion that such a political body should continue to exist at the metropolis of the British Empire to safeguard and protect Muslim interests, and trusts that Mr. Amir Ali will be pleased to see his way to continue to be its honoured leader.

The Secretary read a letter from the Right Hon'ble Syed Amir Ali, dated the 7th November, 1913, and received by this day's mail discussing the incidents which led to his resignation of the Presidentship of the London League and inviting the opinion of the Madras League as to whether the London League should be subordinate to or work on co-ordinate lines with the Central League in India. The council then adopted the following resolution:—

Considering the importance and far-reaching nature of the issue raised in the above letter the council does not feel itself competent to deal with a subject which can only be decided by the All India Moslem League in its annual session. The Council cannot at the same time help observing that all principles of policy should as a matter of course be laid down by the community in India. The Council regrets that Messrs. Wazir Hussan and Mahomed Ali, who were deputed by the Muslim League to lay the views of the community before the British Cabinet, were not granted interviews by Mr. Asquith and Lord Crewe owing to some misapprehension on their part.

VICEROY AT TANJORE.

QUESTION OF TEMPLE ENDOWMENTS.

DEPARTURE FOR MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
JALARPET, Nov. 24.

His Excellency arrived at Tanjore yesterday, at 2-30 p.m. The station was decorated and the large ticket hall was converted into a reception room, where some 300 of the principal gentlemen were assembled to greet His Excellency. A richly ornamented canopy and dais had been erected. On this His Excellency took his seat while the Deputy Collector of Tanjore, Mr. Kunjunni Menon read an address presented in a handsome casket. This address was from the inhabitants of the District and Taluk-boards and Municipal councils of Tanjore.

It referred to His Excellency's providential escape, to his sympathetic statesmanship, to the spread of education carried out by His Excellency's Government, and to the large grants given for sanitation. An important representation was made on the question of reform in the management of the mutts and temple institutions with considerable endowments. The courts are powerless to rectify the abuses, and the address prayed for legislative action which it said would receive the full and enthusiastic support of every class of people in the country. His Excellency made a reply to the address and the leading gentlemen were presented.

After this the Viceroy and party visited the great temple built nearly one thousand years ago and is considered to be one of the finest specimens of South Indian architecture. His Excellency then visited the Schwarz Memorial Church built in 1779 by Schwarz, a Danish missionary for his Indian converts. A marble memorial by Flaxman to him was erected by the Rajah of Tanjore.

His Excellency took tea in the Sivaganga garden in the fort, where the European ladies and gentlemen of the station were assembled. The town was 'en fete' and crowds lined the roads giving the Viceroy an enthusiastic welcome.

At 6 p.m., His Excellency left en route for Madras.

VICEROY AT MADRAS.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION AND ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Nov. 24.

The weather which broke bright and sunny in the morning became somewhat cloudy as the hour for the Viceroy's arrival drew nigh and there was a slight drizzle.

At 12-30 this morning the Viceregal train arrived at the Central Station Madras. Their Excellencies shook hands with His Excellency the Governor and Lady Pentland who were waiting on the platform with their staff. Lord Pentland afterwards presented Brig. Genl. Hamilton General Officer Commanding the Southern Brigade, Mr. W. O. Horne Chief Secretary to the Government, Mr. Moore President of the Corporation, Captain the Hon. De Courcy, Brigade-Major to Genl. Hamilton. After a Guard of-Honour of the Railway Volunteers which was drawn up on the platform had been inspected Their Excellencies proceeded to their carriages. Outside the station another Guard-of-Honour, composed of a hundred rank and file of the 86th Carnatic Infantry, with band and colours was drawn up and was also inspected by His Excellency. The order of the carriages in the procession was as follows:—

First carriage:—His Excellency the Viceroy, His Excellency the Governor, Lieutenant-Col. Maxwell and Captain Allanson, Military Secretary to the Governor.

Second carriage:—Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, Lady Pentland Captain Benson and Captain Batchart.

Third carriage:—Mr. Weed, Mr. Horne, Chief Secretary Madras, Col. Mackenzie and Captain Colore.

Fourth carriage:—Miss Osborne, Sir James Du Boulay, Mr. Catherill and Captain Tod.

Fifth carriage:—Col. Sir James Roberts, Captain Fellowes Captain Aston and Captain Stott, I.M.S. Surgeon to the Governor.

The escort to the carriages was formed by His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard, supplemented by a squadron of the 26th Cavalry and a detachment of the Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles. The procession passed by the General Hospital and the Penitentiary across the Government brigade, and along the Bodyguard Road as far as the Bandquetting Hall. The route was lined by the Dublin Fusiliers, the Railway Volunteers, the Madras Volunteer Guards, and opposite the bodyguard line by a detachment of the Madras Boy Scouts. Dense crowds gave Their Excellencies an enthusiastic reception.

On arriving at the Banquetting Hall, His Excellency was received at the foot of the steps by General Hamilton O. C. Madras, who accompanied His Excellency on his inspection of the Guard-of-Honour of the Dublin Fusiliers, drawn up outside. A procession then formed up and proceeded to the dais at the end of the Banquetting Hall when the following were presented to Their Excellencies:—H. H. the Maharaja of Travankore, H. H. the Raja of Cochin, H. H. the Raja of Pudukhotta, the Prince of Arcot, the Bishou of Madras, Sir John and Lady Johnson, Sir Harold Stuart, Sir Arnold White, Sir Swami Ayar and other officials of the Madras Government. His Excellency the Governor's band played up in the gallery during the presentation at the conclusion of which Their Excellencies walked to Government House.

LADY HARDINGE LEAVES BANGALORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
BANGALORE, Nov. 24.

Before Lady Hardinge left last night for Madras Mr. Visvesvarya, the Dewan, called at the Residency and took formal leave of Her Excellency.

During the evening Lady Hardinge visited the Lal Bagh while Mr. Ward, Foreign Secretary, was driven round Bangalore city and station sight-seeing by Mr. Visvesvaraya.

MEXICAN CIVIL WAR.

TROOP TRAIN BLOWN UP.

200 FEDERAL TROOPS KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Nov 24.

The insurgent General commanding at El-paso reports that two trains conveying 1,500 federal troops have been blown up between Chihuahua and Waurez? Two hundred men were killed.

MEXICO, Nov 24.

The Mexican Chamber has completed its organisation and has appointed several Committees.

TURKISH REFORMS IN ARMENIA

GENDARMERY ORGANISATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.

As a first instalment of the Government's projected reforms in Armenia, the British Colonel Hawker has left Constantinople to organise a force of seven thousand specially trained gendarmery for the provinces of Trebizond, Frzerum, Van, Bitlis, Sivas and Kharput. The last three vilayets will be under the immediate supervision of the French Major Encheri, acting under Colonel Hawker's orders. It is hoped eventually to have foreign officers in each vilayet.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

GRECO-BULGARIAN DISPUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SOFIA, Nov. 24.

The Government recently addressed a circular to the Powers drawing attention to the conduct of Greece in still retaining Bulgarian prisoners of war, and saying it was proposed to submit the matter to the arbitration of M. Poincare.

The only reply received was an intimation that several hundreds of prisoners were to be court-martialled as rebels.

The Government declares that any attempt on the life of these prisoners will be murder, the consequences of which will fall on Greece.

ALBANIA'S NEW RULER.

PRINCE WILLIAM OF WIED SELECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.

Prince Wilhelm of Wied has been selected ruler of Albania. The clans will be summoned to Valona to elect him formally in the middle of December.

SUPPOSED BOMB FACTORY.

THREE MORE ARRESTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

In connection with the discovery of the alleged bomb factory in Rajabasar three more persons were arrested yesterday, this making a total thirty. Authoritative information is not available as to the identity of men under arrest.

FIVE MORE ARRESTS: CHARGES PREFERRED.

In connection with the recent bomb discoveries here, the "Empire" states, that house searches were continued in Shampookur Burtollah and Sookea Street sections this morning. No further arrests were made but it in understood that some alleged incriminating documents were taken possession of by the C.I.D.

All the accused were placed before Sir Frederick Halliday, Commissioner of Police at Lall Bazar this morning, and all but five were realeased on bail of Rs. 100 to appear on the 6th of next month.

The names of three men out of the five who have been detained are See Shanker, Saroda Kanto and Chunder Shekhar.

Charges which have been preferred against the five accused are not yet known, but it is believed that they will be placed on their trial under the Explosives Act.

SUFFRAGETTE WAR.

INCENDIARISM AT BRISTOL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov 24.

The Suffragettes have burned the Municipal Boat House at Bristol. The damage amounts to three thousand sterling.

THE MAILS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ADEN, Nov. 23.

The P. and O. Egypt with the outward mails of the 14th instant. left for Bombay at 6-0 p. m.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

GHEE MERCHANT'S INSOLVENCY.

(*Before Mr. Justice Macleod.*)

In the matter of Tricumdas Premji Thakar and Haridas Pragji, carrying on business as ghee merchants at Mandvi under the name and style of Tricumdas Mulji, Mr. M. R. Jardine, on behalf of Haridas Dayal a creditor of the two persons abovenamed, made an application that Tricumdas Premji and Haridas Pragji be adjudicated insolvents.

The petitioner in his affidavit stated that he was one of the creditors of the firm of Tricumdas Mulji. The said firm was indebted to the petitioners and his father Thakar Dayal Ladha in the sum of Rs. 2,500 with interest at 10 annas per cent. from 24th December 1912. The said sum was advanced by the petitioner and his father to the said firm and the firm passed a promissory note for that amount. The said firm within 3 months before the date of presentation of this petition has committed the following acts of insolvency viz (1) the suspension of payment; (2) a transfer on or before 18th October, 1913, of their property consisting of about Rs. 5,000 and 555 tins of ghee and some of their account-books to one Haridas Damodar Anandji, Thakar Lakhmidas Morarji, Shah Hemchand Lakhmichand and Multani Jethmal Khatamal: (3) the preparation of a composition deed which was not genuine; (4) the fraudulent concealment of property and undue preference to some of the creditors.

No one appeared to oppose the application on behalf of the firm of Tricumdas Mulji. His Lordship made an order adjudicating the abovenamed persons as insolvents

Solicitors for petitioner:—Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotubhai.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

RIVAL HAWKERS IN CREAM.

ALLEGED STABBING TO DEATH.

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman and a Special Jury.*)

KING-EMPEROR *v* NARAYAN JADAWJI.

The sitting of the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court was resumed yesterday, Mr. Justice Beaman presiding.

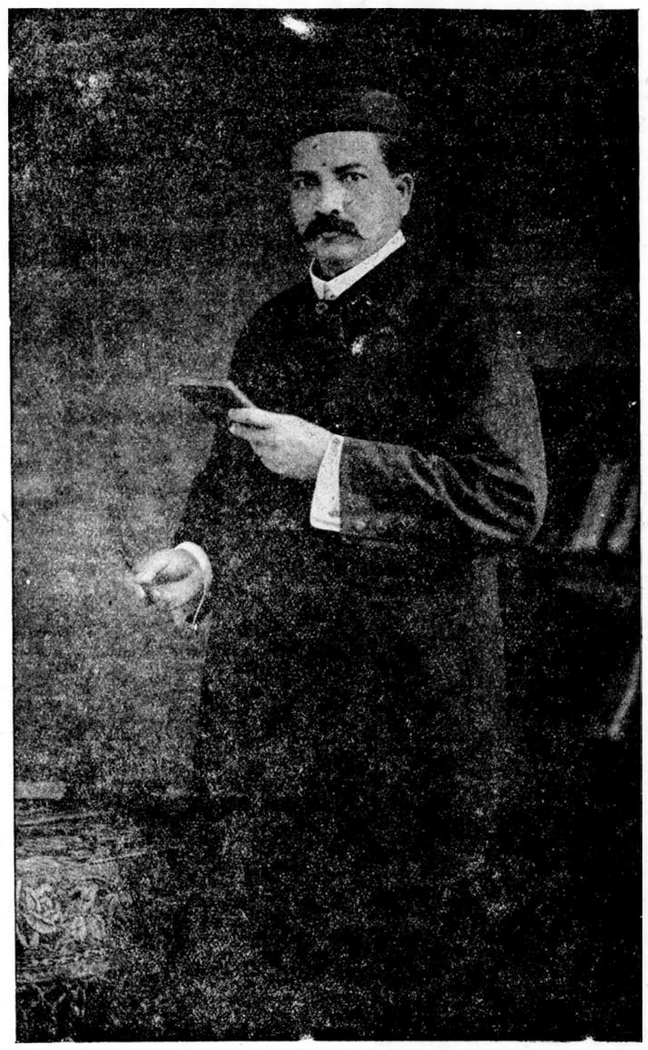
Narayan Jadwji (22) who was committed by Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of murder, was placed before a Special July.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangmann, Advocate-General with Mr. Dhurandhar, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown and the accused was defended by Mr. Nadkarni.

In opening his case the Hon. the Advocate-General said that the deceased Anandji Coorji was a hawker in cream, and he was murdered in the early hours of the 15th of September by the accused who was also a cream hawker. When the accused's contract for buying cream from one Narmadashanker Jotiram expired on September, 2, the deceased entered into a fresh contract for one year with Narmadashankar for buying the stuff, raising the former price of four-and-a-half annas a seer to five annas a seer. The deceased not only raised the price, but deposited Rs. 10 with Narmadashankar through one Hansraj Ratansey, which the accused was not in a position to do. The accused got enraged at the deceased obtaining a contract which was formerly his and it so affected him that he would not do any work. After a few days the accused colected some friends to take them to assault the deceased. The accused had then a knife with him. All of them at first went to a liquor shop and there each of them had a glass of liquor. The accused and his friends then went in the dead of night to the house of Hansraj Ratansi, in Ardeshir Dadi Street, Khetwadi, where the deceased was sleeping. One of the party aroused the deceased from sleep and some abuse was exchanged about the deceased depriving the accused of his contract. The accused and his friends then left the place and one of them took away the knife from the accused. The next day, however, the accused somehow recovered the knife. On that day the accused met Hansraj and told him that the deceased had deprived him of his contract. Hansraj advised him to contract with some other merchant. The accused that night did not go to his room to sleep, but was seen lying down in another room at 11 p.m., and was found still in bed when at 5-30 a.m., other people sleeping in the room woke up. They apparently did not know at all whether the accused had left his bed during the course of the night or not. It was the practice of the deceased to keep his cream in the shop of Hansraj and to sleep on a cot on the verandah of the opposite building. On the night in question the deceased left his cream at about midnight in the shop of Hansraj and went to sleep at his usual place where one Haridas Velji, a servant of Hansraj, also slept on the adjoining cot. At about 5 a.m. Ratansey woke up Haridas to give him the key of the shop. Some bloodstains were then seen on the "dhotar" of Haridas who changed it for a clean one. Haridas and Ratansey then found that the deceased way lying on the cot with his neck cut. They informed the the police who removed the body. The deceased was stabbed at the base of his neck and the stab penetrated the chest and wounded the apex of the right lung. The accused who had that morning not gone to any work went to one Pitambar Jadavji and told him, one Mulji Madhavji and Jiwraj Divji that he had killed Anandji. The accused was soon arrested by the police the accused had apparently brooded over the matter of loosing the contract and decided to take revenge on the deceased.

After some evidence was recorded the sions adjourned till to-day.

HERO OF THE HOUR.



MR. CHUNILAL SARAYIA.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

THEFT AT THE TAJ MAHAL.

HALL PORTER ABSCONDS WITH RS. 250.

Accused arrested at Crawford Market.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Holmes charged George Mathews a European, lately a private in the Leicester Regiment, with criminal breach of trust in respect of a pocket book containing Rs. 250, in currency notes, the property of Lieutenant Somerville of the Cavalry School at Saugor. On the 16th instant, the complainant was residing at the Taj Mahal Hotel, where the accused was employed as a hall-porter. The complainant on going out one morning entrusted Mathews with the pocket-book for safe custody. On his return the complainant looked for the accused when he learned that the latter had absconded and could not be traced. Last Saturday, he was detected by Inspector Holmes, who saw him making some purchases at Crawford Market, when he arrested him. Lieutenant Somerville has been communicated with and the case stands adjourned pending his arrival in Bombay to give evidence.

WANTED AT BARODA.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Frank Oliveira, Inspector Mirza of the B. B. and C. I. Railway police charged Babaji Haroo, a Hindu with the theft of a gold ornament worth Rs .116 and belonging to his master Narayenrao Hanmatharao.

The accused committed the theft at Baroda, whence he absconded and came down to Bombay, where he succeeded in getting employment on the B. B. and C. I. Railway. A policeman of the Baroda State traced the accused to Bombay and arrested him at Colaba Railway Station. An extradition warrant is being obtained from Baroda, in the meanwhile, the case stands adjourned till the 8th proximo.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

The third Anniversary and Prize Distribution of the Young Men's Hindu Association was held in Hira Baug, on Sunday last, under the presidentship of Mr. Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri, when there was a large attendance of sympathisers with free education among the masses. Mr. S. D. Joglekar, in moving the election of the President, dwelt on the charitable objects of the Association and on what it had so far done in propagating free education by opening night classes, both in English and vernacular, and by establishing a free reading room. After this, the report was read and prizes were distributed.

The President in his address laid great stress on the necessity of the Association confining its efforts, for the next few years at least, only to the development of the night school and the free reading room. Its ambition, he added, of having a hostel and a day high school established might be attempted thereafter. His connection with one or two other night schools in Bombay had brought to light one very sad feature in the conduct of employers of the masses in the markets. Some of them had grown so jealous of the education progress made by their servants that they had extended the time of work in their shops, till ten o'clock at night, so that their "boys" might not attend the night schools, which were generally closed by that time.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A MOTOR CAR.

On Sunday night while Mr. R. M. Thomson was driving in his motor car along Queen's Road, Ramchand Rama, a Hindu, aged forty, came out of the Marine Lines Station and endeavoured to cross the road when he got confused on seeing the car and was knocked down. Mr. Thomson at once stopped his car and went up to the man, whom he had removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

PARTIAL COLLAPSE OF A MILL

INQUEST AT THE MORGUE.

An inquest was opened at the morgue yesterday, by Mr. G. F. Chalk the Corner, on the bodies of Yessu Pandu, Pochana Bavana, and Mahadwisng Kuhersing, who were killed on Sunday might by the collapse of a floor in the Simplex Mills situated at Clare Road, Byculla. After the identification of the dead bodies further enquiry was adjourned.

ALLEGED SHOP BURGLARY.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.

Mohanlal Oojamchand, a dealer in copper and brass, residing at Mumbadevi, reports that his shop was broken into on Sunday night, when ornaments to the value of Rs. 1,520 were stolen. Next morning, some of the missing ornaments worth Rs. 140 were found lying in the gutter behind his house.

NAWAB OF MANGROL.

His Highness Sheik Shri Jehangir Mia Saheb Nawab of Mangrol has arrived in Bombay with a retinue of twenty-five followers; and is putting up in a bungalow at Walkeshwar.

BOMBAY ST. ANDREWS DINNER

The annual St. Andrews dinner will be held in Bombay at the Taj Mahal Hotel on the 29th instant, and local Scotsmen who are desirious of attending the dinner are requested to send in their names either to Mr. James P. Chrystal, of Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., or to Mr. C. Bowes Lyon of Messrs. Turner Hoar and Co. who have the arrangements in connection with the function in their hands.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY.

By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and Officers, the Band of the Sherwood Foresters under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall will play a programme of music at the Chowpatty Band-stand on Tuesday the 25th instant commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

1	March (Slav) ...	"Entry of the Bulgars"	Lotter.
2	Overture	"Raymond"	Thomas.
3	Valse ...	"The Merry Peasant" ...	Lee Fall.
4	Melodies (from)	"The Girl on the Film"	Sirmay.
5	Serenade	"Birthday"	Lincke.
6	Selection	"Tom Jones"	German.
7	Song	"Killarney"	Balfe.
8	Melodies (from)	"The Girl in the Taxi"	Gilbert.

CUTLER PALMER'S

INVALID'S PORT

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WINE

A STIMULANT AND RESTORATIVE. PERFECT FOR THE SICK ROOM OR FOR GENERAL USE.

BEWARE of cheap and inferior IMITATIONS

Medows Street, BOMBAY. Cutler Palmer & Co. The Wine Merchants of the East Medows Street, BOMBAY.

DHARWAR INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

Opening Ceremony by Lord Willingdon.

On the 17th instant, the pleasant function of opening the Industrial Exhibition was performed by His Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Bombay. Before the Exhibition was opened, Mr. E. Maconochie, I.C.S., the Collector and President of the Exhibition Committee made an inaugural speech in the course of which he referred to the earnest and enthusiastic work done by the Secretaries and also the members of the Exhibition Committee. He said that Mr. Honnapurmath, a public spirited man, was the leading spirit of the Exhibition movement and it was his energy backed up by the Hon. Rao Bahadur Rodha, Messrs. Kamalapur, Herlekar, and Balekundri, that contributed solely towards the success of the work which was taken up soon after the news of the arrival of His Excellency was communicated. He further said that the Exhibition was organised by the local Committee within the very short period at their disposal, and exhibits were received from all important places in the Karnatak and was proud to have his name connected with the first Industrial Exhibition in the Bombay Karnatak. His Excellency, then opened the Exhibition. His Excellency and his party went round the stalls and were greatly int rested and entertained by the variety and richness of the collection of articles involving refined art and industry of the Karnatak. After His Excellency finished his round in the Exhibition Hall, which took nearly an hour, he left after being duly garlanded. Before he left he shook hands with the Hon. Rao Bahadur Rodha, the Secretaries, Messrs. Balekundri and Honnapurmath, and Messrs. Kamalapur and Herlekar, and expressed his great pleasure at the success of the Exhibition.

MR. RABINDRA-NATH TAGORE.

A DEPUTATION OF DISTINGUISHED BENGALIS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

A deputation waited upon Mr. Rabindra Nath Tagore last evening, at Bolepore, to felicitate him on the award of the Nobel prize. The deputation consisted of about five hundred persons, members of different literary societies, in Bengal, prominent among them being Justice Chaudhuri, Dr. J. C. Bose, Rev. C. F. Andrews, Rev. Milburn, Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu. After the poet was garlanded, congratulations were offered in Bengalee, Sanskrit and English to Mr. Tagore by prominent members of the deputation.

SIND BANK.

ANOTHER CALL ON SHARE HOLDERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Nov. 24.

The Directors of the Sind Bank owing to the tightness of the money market have made a further call of 20 per cent on each share to enable them to meet the demands of depositors who appear to have had their confidence shaken in banks floated with small capital.

The shareholders in Upper Sind are loth to meet this further call and seem to prefer forfeiting their shares to paying up the call.

In view of this Mr. Fribhdas Shewkaran one of the directors of the bank has addressed the Board on the advisability of holding a meeting of the shareholders at an early date for the purpose of ascertaining their views on the future working of the bank.

THE MYSORE TREATY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 24

It is authoritatively stated that the Treaty of Mysore announced by the Viceroy on the 6th instant, will not be signed for some little time yet. Only its terms were finally approved by the parties thereto on that occasion.

A New Weekly to be Issued Every Friday

THE COMMONWEAL

Edited by ANNIE BESANT

A NEWSPAPER OF REFORM

Dealing with live topics of International Concern.

The cardinal principles shaping the policy of this newspaper will be altruistic recognising the existence of the real connection between the various movements going on around us.

Political, social, religious, artistic, economic, scientific, philosophical developments will be recorded. Current events and questions of public interest throughout the world will be discussed.

An excellent medium for advertisements.

India

Single copy 3 Annas post free.
Quarterly Rs. 2, Half-yearly Rs. 3-8; Yearly Rs. 6 post free.

Foreign

Single copy 3d. post free.
Yearly 10s. 6d. post free.

First Number will be out on 2nd January 1914.

Published by

Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, Madras, S.

INDIAN GOLDEN SERIES.

An Ideal set of Books for Xmas & New Year presentations.

RUTUSAMHAR OF KALIDAS

—And—

RAMAYAN PART II.

Will Be Out Shortly.

The "Indian Golden Series" means Hindu mythology and old Sanskrit dramas in pictures. It is a charming series of books beautifully bound and attractive in appearance. The ancient Sanskrit literature has no doubt its own unique value, but the reality is tenfold increased by choicest illustrations. The whole series stands unrivalled in get-up, and apart from its value as presentation-copies, it is a worthy addition to literary publications. The designs are the triumph of artists, and no library will be complete without these books. All books are artistically printed on high-class papers and are all round pleasure.

No. I. **Meghaduta or Cloud Messenger.**—A great poem of Kalidas with translation of Sir William Johnes.

No. II. **The Ramayan, Part I.**—The great Indian epic poem of Valmiki with translation of Griffith.

No. III. **Shakuntala or The Lost Ring.**—The best drama of Kalidas with English narrative.

No. IV. **Rutusamhar of Kalidas.**—with brief sketch in English. Will be out shortly.

No. V. **Ramayan, Part II.**—Ajodhya kanda of Valmiki will be out shortly.

Paper Bound Rs. 2-8. Cloth Bound Rs. 3-8. De-Luxe Rs. 15 Each.

BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

NEW YEAR CARDS!!

READY! READY!! READY!!!

Beautiful designs beautifully set in one colour, two colours and three colours. Pictures ranging from One Anna to One Rupee. Special rich cards prepared to order and also ready for high class gentry. You need not repent for sending cards with un-Indian designs. Our cards breathe India and Indian Art.

For particulars inquire of :—

THE LAKSHMI ART PRINTING WORKS,
Sankli Street, Byculla, BOMBAY.

The Asiatic Film Hiring Co.

The Largest Importers of Cinematograph Films and Machines in the East.

FILMS FOR SALE & HIRE.

Agents for all the leading Film Manufacturers of Europe and America.
This Company have the sole supply of Films to the theatres of the A. C. Co. Ltd.
Films are specially bought for the Eastern Market by our London Representative from the pick of the World's output.

FEATURE FILMS A SPECIALITY.

SPECIAL NOTE.—You are not limited to one firm's films.

WE DEAL WITH ALL.

Films arrive weekly by English Mail.
MONTHLY LISTS PUBLISHED.
Please send your address and we will post regulary to you.

HUNDREDS OF FILMS SOLD AT HALF AN ANNA PER FOOT.

Head Office, 49, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

(J. R. S. ARNFIELD, Manager.)

Cables & Telegram "FILMS, BOMBAY"

TYPEWRITERS.

All makes as good as new.

From Rs. 70 upwards.

THREE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

REPAIRS—A Specialty.

UNVALA & Co.,

36, Churchgate St. **BOMBAY**

THE GENTS' HOUSE

HIGH GRADE

Lounge Suits,

Rs: 25-30-35

All the Good Points desired in a suit of Clothes are to be found in a suit made by us. Excellent Materials, Distinctive Style, Perfect Fit. Further, our Standard of Quality is very high, yet our prices are very low.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.,

Opposite:—

Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,

293, Hornby Road, Fort,

BOMBAY.

TIRED

WORN OUT, RUN DOWN.

That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason, devoid of energy or ambition, nights are passed sleeplessly, The appetite grows poor, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.
PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored.
These Pearls build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and desponding into healthy and cheerful men and women.
Price, per bottle of 40 pills Rs. 2, 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.

Address:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPT. B. M.,

155, Jumma Musjid, Market,

169—4

LABOUR TROUBLES IN 1912.

WORK OF CONCILIATION BOARDS.

40,915,000 LOST DAYS.

The Board of Trade Report on Strikes and Yock-outs in the United Kingdom in 1912 shows that both the number of workers affected and the aggregate working days lost by disputes were the highest recorded. says the "Daily News." The total number of work-people invilved was 1,464,000, and the aggregate duration in working days 40,915,000. In the latter respect the highest previously recorded was in 1893, when the number was 30,000,000 working days.

In the following table are shown the number of workers involved, either directly or indirectly, in disputes, and the aggregate duration in working days since 1906, when the period exceptional unrest in recent years commenced:

	Workers.	Days.
1906	218,000	3,029,000
1907	147,500	2,162,000
1908	295,567	10,834,000
1909	300,800	2,774,000
1910	515,200	9,894,070
1911	962,000	10,310,000
1912	1,464,000	40,915,000

The aggregate number of working days available in the year, for the whole industrial population, exclusive of agricultural labourers, is roughly estimated at 3,200,000,000. Thus in 1912 about one-seventy-fifth of the total number of days was lost in disputes. This is equivalent to nearly four working days per head if spread over the whole industrial population.

EFFECT ON WAGES.

The outstanding feature of 1912, the report points out, was the national dispute in the coal-mining industry, in which about 1,000,000 work-people were involved, or more than twice as many as the total for all other disputes. The stoppage of the work in and about coal mines for an aggregate of over thirty million working days represented approximately 11 per cent. of a year's working time in the coal-mining industry; but owing to increased activity both before and after the dispute and the great demand for coal in a year of expanding trade, the total output in 1912 was only about 4 per cent. less than in 1911.

As regards the results, about 86 per cent. of the work-people involved in wages disputes which formed the great majority, were successful. This unusually high figure it is pointed out, was almost entirely due to the general coal strike which was settled by the establishment, by Act of Parliament, of the principle of an individual district minimum wage for all underground workers in coal mines.

SETTLED BY CONCILIATION.

Arbitration and conciliation have played a prominent part in settling strikes and lock-outs since 1907, as the following statement shows:

	Disputes settled.	Workers involved.
1907	45	17,500
1908	56	200,300
1909	63	92,800
1910	59	204,400
1911	92	374,400
1912	99	257,800

The number of permanent Boards of Conciliation and Arbitration which took action in 1912 was 164, and these settled 2,138 cases, a larger number than in any year in the period 1903-12. Of the total number of disputes thus settled only 16 involved a stoppage of work. The establishment of a Revised Railway Conciliation Scheme in 1911, of course, affected the figures for 1912.

In regard to eight completed months for 1913 the report adds that a larger number of disputes have occurred than during the corresponding period of 1912, or during the whole of any of the last ten years. In the 960 disputes so far reported nearly half a million workpeople have been involved, and the total aggregate duration has been over 7,000,000 working days.

MEDICAL SERVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 22.

Major N. H. Ross, R.A.M.C., has been appointed to the charge of the Brigade Laboratory, Fyzabad, with effect from the 5th November 1913.

Miss Flora Muriel Orchard, Miss Nora Beresford, and Miss Margaret Florence Jackson have been appointed nursing sisters, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India.

BISHOP'S HIGH SCHOOL,

ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 22.

The Annual Athletic Sports of the Bishop's High School were held on the Volunteer ground this afternoon when Mr. Hider, the headmaster, and teaching staff were "at Home" to a large number of ladies and gentlemen who included General and Mrs. Aitken, Colonel and Mrs. Gamble, the Rev. Mr. Lloyd-Arnold and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Hambleton, Mr. and Mrs. Iugle, Colonel Maxwell and others of note. Mrs. Hambleton, Miss Hambleton, and Mrs. Whittingham very good-naturedly officiated as "waitresses" and made themselves useful in dispensing refreshments to the guests. While the sports were in progress the Volunteer Band played some delightful selections. Mr. Hider, Mr. Hambleton and Mr. Howie were the Judges. There was a time when the Bishop's High School Sports, in fact everything concerning that Institution stimulated interest throughout India. The reason was because the school attracted pupils from all parts of the country. A valiant effort is now being made by the Committee and Mr. Hider to restore its faded glories, and the prospect of that achievement appears to be reseate, since H. E. Lord Wellingdon, the Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill, General Sir Arthur Barrett, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, General Aitken, the Hon'ble Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Percival I.C.S., and Colonel Rosher, among a host of others have come forward with subscriptions towards the prize found. The sports this afternoon eclipsed the athletic programme of many years part, and the Rev. Mr. Lloyd-Arnold emphasised the fact in a brief speech, at the conclusion of which he thanked Mrs. Aitken for having very kindly presented the prizes. From the prize-list, it will be observed that O'Gorman, Cummings, Foster, and young Brearley maintain the glorious traditions of the school in the field. O'Gorman won General Alderson's "Rex Indorum" Cup with most points, and all others prizes were well worth winning.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Cross Country Race—Handicap—Foster (1), McLean (2), Smithers (3).
Long Jump, under 15—Hands (1) Johnson (2), Douglas (3).
100 Yards, under 13—Foster (1), Murphy (2), Southgate (3).
Long Jump, open—O'Gorman (1), Cummings (2), Adams (3).
100 Yards, under 11—Smithers (1), Brearley (2), McLean (3).
High Jump, under 15—Hanikeri (1), Douglas (2), Hands (3).
Quarter Mile, open—O'Gorman (1), Cumming's (2), Hanikere (3).
High Jump, under 13—Murphy (1), Southgate (2), Hessey (3).
High Jump, open—O'Gorman (1), Cumming's (2), Knox (3).
100 Yards, under 15—Hanikeri (1), Douglas (2), Hands (3).
100 Yards, open—O'Gorman (1), Cumming's (2), Hanikeri (3).
220 Yards, under 13—Foster (1), Clapton (2), Murphy (3).
Half Mile Handicap, open—Cumming's (1), McKenzie (2), Knox (3).
220 Yards, under 11—Brearley (1), McLean (2), Smithers (3).
Obstacle Race, open—O'Gorman (1), Field (2), McKenzie (3).
Quarter Mile, under 15—Hanikeri (1), Hands (2), Douglas (3).
Tug-of-War—Old Boys pulled over the school.

RETIREMENT OF SIR M. HAMMICK.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT'S APPRECIATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The following communique has just been issued by the Madras Government:—Sir Murray Hammick, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., is permitted to retire from the Indian Civil Service with effect from the 9th November, 1913 and is admitted to an annuity of £1,000 from that date payable in England. His Excellency the Governor in Council cannot accept Sir Murray Hammick's resignation without acknowledging his long and valuable service that he has rendered to the Government and to the country. During his service of 38 years Sir Hammick has filled with marked distinction many of the highest offices. As a District Officer, as Inspector-General of Police, as Secretary to Government, as Member of Executive Council, and finally as Governor of the Presidency he has discharged every duty entrusted to him with conspicuous zeal energy and ability and His Excellency the Governor in Council desire to express the sense of the great loss which Sir Murray Hammick's retirement entails on the public service and on the Presidency.

POONA FIRE.

TWO SUCCUMB AND ONE IN DANGEROUS CONDITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Nov. 22.

Two of the victims of last night's fire in the city have since succumbed to their injuries. Abdul Ahmed servant and his master who were both shockingly burnt were admitted to the Sassoon Hospital about 7-30 p.m. The former died about half an hour after admission while the latter at midnight. The third person, who is a woman, is in a dangerous condition having been extensively burnt about the hands and face and slightly about the body.

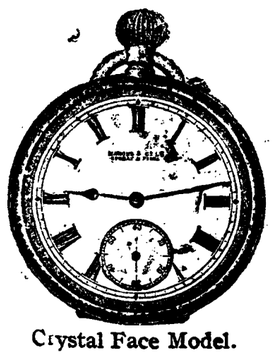
DEATH OF A DOGRA'S OFFICER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

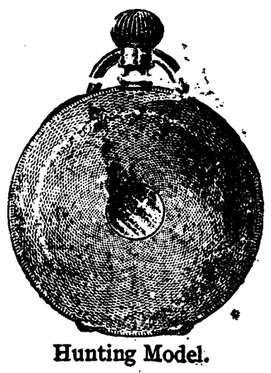
DELHI, Nov. 22.

The death is announced of Captain G. B. S. Lewis, 38th Dogras at Jhelum, from cerebral traemarrhage.

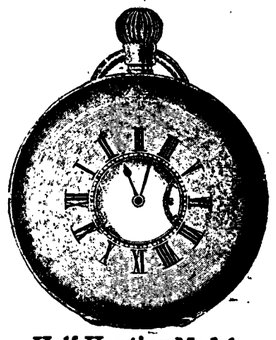
WATCHES OF QUALITY.



Crystal Face Model.



Hunting Model.



Half Hunting Model.

OUR POPULAR WATCH
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Hunting Rs. 28, Half Hunting Rs. 30.
WALTHAM AMERICAN LEVER WATCH.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8. As used by Railway Companies.
OUR ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 45.
Gold Crystal Face Rs. 200, Hunting Rs. 235, Half Hunting Rs. 240.
OUR SQUARE WATCH—For Pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 375.
OUR "EXTRA FLAT" DRESS WATCH.
Silver Crystal Face Rs. 55, Hunting Rs. 55, Half Hunting Rs. 60.
Gold „ Rs. 200, „ Rs. 235. „ „ Rs. 245.
OUR "PORTFOLIO" WATCHES.
Cases in Lizard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.
OUR "LENTILLE" POCKET WATCH.
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.
OUR "MILITARY" POCKET WATCH.
Silver Crystal Face Rs. 45, Hunting Case Rs. 50, Hunting Half Rs. 50.
OUR "STANDARD" GOLD WATCH No. 2.
Gold 18ct. Crystal Face Rs. 200, Hunting Case Rs. 240, Half Hunting Rs. 240.
OUR "STANDARD" GOLD WATCH No. 1.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 300, Hunting Rs. 320, Half Hunting 325.
OUR "COVENTRY" WATCH ENGLISH-MADE.
Silver Crystal Face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Hunting Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 300.
THE "KEW" ENGLISH WATCH. Made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory, Kew.
Silver Crystal Face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.
THE SUPER-EXCELLENT ENGLISH WATCH.
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 115.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal Face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 600.
WRIST WATCHES.
The "Military Model" leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch, Nickel Rs. 32, silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached disclosing in wear entire watch Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Marque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates therisk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 134.
Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.
A guarantee given with every watch we sell.
DISCOUNT—10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

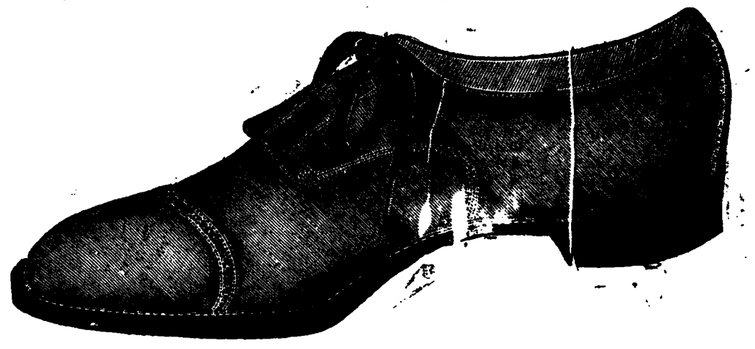
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

The SOFT and DURABLE
"MYSO-CHROME"
LOOKS THE BEST AND WEARS THE LONGEST

Is the mouthword of many of our Patrons in Bombay who have honored us with their Esteemed Patronage
SINCE THE OPENING OF OUR
MYSO-CHROME DEPOT IN BADRIMAHAL
The agreeable and quick response of the Public
To the sincere calls of the **Myso-Chrome Merits**
Have driven us to the pleasant necessity of
As quickly replacing the sold lines.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT IS NOW on show of GENTS' OXFORD & DERBY SHOES.
In Smart English, French & American Shapes.



The above are now stocked in light Tan, Dark Tan, Undyed Natural Chrome and Black Colours and are completely kid-lined. Guaranteed to wear the longest.

Superfine Quality
Lighter Dark Tan and Natural Colour
Rs. **12-0** per pair.
Black Rs. **11-8** per pair.

Popular Quality
Lighter Dark Tan and Natural Colour
Rs. **10-0** per pair
Black Rs. **9-8** per pair.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co., Sole Agents To **The Mysore Tannery, Ld.,**
BOMBAY. ***Bangalore.***

SPECIAL OFFER.
NAVY SERGE SUIT,
Indigo Dye
Rs. 26 only.
Note Address:—
DANN & Co.,
The Reliable Tailors and up-to-date Outfitters
Opp. THOMAS COOK & Son, Hornby Road, and also at Watson's Hotel, BOMBAY.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
Large Stock of Ladies' Gents' and Children's Footwear.

Ladies' Boots from	Rs. 3-12 to 4-8
Ladies' Shoes	Rs. 1-8 to 3-0
Children's Boots	Rs. 1-12 to 3-2
Children's Shoes	Rs. 1-2 to 2-2
Gents' High Class Glace Kid Boots from ..	Rs. 5-14
Gents' High Class Glace Kid Shoes from ..	Rs. 4-7

Come and See our Various other Miscellaneous Articles.
SUTOR & Co.,
BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR **BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,**

FOR **CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION**

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists.

A BUDDHIST "HIGH CHURCH" IN JAPAN.

SAINT AND PEOPLE.

A Correspondent writes to "The Times."

It was the 21st of the month, and at Kyoto the 21st is Kobo Daishi's day. Now Kobo Daishi, as the curious may learn, was a very great saint. He lived 1,100 years ago, and in all the Buddhist calendar of Japan there is none that equals him in fame, or in appeal to the heart of the common people. His name while living was Kukai; the title Kobo Daishi—"the Great Teacher Spreading Abroad the Law"—was conferred after his death. He was many things at once, and his 60 years of life were filled with preternatural activity. The story is told of his miraculous birth and of how he came into the world with hands folded as if in prayer, and his entire career is encrusted with legends of the supernatural. Born in A.D. 774, he entered the priesthood in 793 and was sent to China as a student 11 years later. Thence, in 806, he returned, bringing back with him a large number of religious books and objects of devotion, as well as the tenets of the Shingon sect of Buddhism, which is much concerned with mystical formulae and magic. He is not more famous as a preacher and propagator of the faith than as a sculptor, painter, and calligraphist. Your rikisha coolie will point you out by the roadside some of the great images which he is said to have carved upon the rocks. A slip in an inscription attributed to him over the door of the temple of Shinnyo-do at Kyoto has given rise to the Japanese proverb "Even Kobo Daishi sometimes wrote wrong." One of the treasures in the autograph room of the Imperial Art Museum in the same city is a scroll several feet long on which is written by the saint's own hand, in characters of singular beauty, a list of the articles he brought from China.

A personage so many-sided appeals naturally to the popular imagination, but doubtless it is the mystical and miraculous element that has given to the appeal its extensive vogue. In 810 Kobo Daishi was installed as abbot of the monastery of Toji, in Kyoto, and thither flock the people to do him reverence on the 21st of every month. "It is a thing your should not miss," said a Japanese friend. "Toji is a very high church, and the common people come to the temple from all directions, a long way round. If you care for such things at all you could stay and watch them for hours."

THE GREAT MONASTERY.

So we took rikishas and went, and as we approached the extreme south-west quarter of the city, where the great monastry lies, we were caught in a double current of human movement setting slowly through all the narrow streets—the throng going to, and that returning from, the festival. It was difficult to get the rikshas along for the press of people, all orderly and quiet and intent upon the business of the day. It was holiday business, of course; for when multitudes gather for some great religious celebration Holy Day and holiday are one It is so on saints' days in Catholic Europe at the present time; it was so in England in the Middle Ages; and doubtless some thought of this kind was in the mind of our Japanese friend when he called the shrine of Toji "a very high church." Booths lined the nearer lanes and alleys, and low stalls, behind which squatted, Eastern fashion, on the ground, vendors of toys and estables and every imaginable cheap article of household use. There was no clamour or noisy gaiety—only the hum of conversational talk and the perpetual clatter on the rough pavement of the loose wooden shoes.

We turned in on foot through the gate of the monastery. Its grounds and buildings cover many acres. The former comprise a park-like garden, with ornamental waters that swarm with fish; a spacious wood of tall firs or cryptomeria trees; grassy stretches intersected with paths; a lotus lake, and much besides; and on a day like this it needs them all. The people are everywhere. The buildings are too numerous to count—shrines and temples and schools, the dwellings and offices of the priests, the lofty pagoda, successor of that which the prayers of Kobo Daishi miraculously restored to the prependicular when, after completion, it had begun to lean dangerously on one side. In the garden tired pilgrims were taking their rest. Numbers of them had walked many miles, from country places beyond the reach of train or tramcar, and in the evening would walk back again, leading their elder children by the hand, while babies slept upon their mothers' backs.

WORSHIP AND TRAFFIC.

The temple was founded in the eighth century but the existing buildings date from the middle of the 17th. They are not elaborately ornamented, but plain and rather rude in style, with mud floors and plastered walls, the pillars and beams coloured a crude red with oxide of iron. On ordinary days they are said to look dreary but to-day they were transformed and set off by the dense crowd of worshippers in holiday attire. And not these only, for everything that a crowd could want or attract was there also in the spacious grounds. Nothing seemed excluded, and much thriving trade was done. But for the absence of the bookmaker and all trace of the purely rowdy, the scene might almost be likened to Epsom Downs on the Derby Day. (Yet we heard a whispered warning against pickpockets.) Hampstead Heath on Bank Holiday would be a poor comparison. Not a representative of the upper classes could be found; it was the populace, pure and simple, combining pleasure, business, and religious observance.

Under the shade of a great tree a man with a straw hat is addressing, with the earnestness and volubility of a street preacher, a ring of several hundred rustics gathered round him on the grass. Our guide listens for a moment to his discourse, and explains: he is a vendor of medicines. Just beyond, near the lotus pond, a peep-show of a quaint and simple kind has its attendant throng, drawn by the beating of a drum and the exhortations of the man and woman who expound its charms. A gaunt old countryman with toothless gums stands conspicuous in the front of the crowd, gazing in stolid wonder before he turns away.

But these are merely accessories. The centre of it all is religion. Within and around the main temple itself the truth of this becomes manifest. There are many indications of it, even as you pass in and out among the trafficking multitude. At a turning not far from the medicine vendor you might come upon another orator, addressing in an open pavilion an audience collected from the passers-by. He is a Buddhist priest expounding to his listeners the religious significance of the festival. A large proportion of the tradesmen's stalls display candles and incense and simple offerings of many kinds for the purchasers among the faithful to offer "in compliment," as our guide expresses it, before the scared images. The Hondo, or large building containing the principal shrine, is thronged inside out, and the bearing of all is intent and reverential. Your presence inside, among the kneeling worshippers, with that of your interpreter to explain, will not be resented as an intrusion.

It is a fascinating scene, and could be watched for hours; but we cannot, like the worshippers, remain till evening. Before leaving, however, we go to the Treasure-house and ask permission to see the Toji treasures. We are met by a courteous refusal. To-day the priests "have too much business" to find leisure for showing them. And so we turn reluctantly towards the temple gate, and the last thing seen of this "high church" festival is a glimpse into an enclosure where the students of the great Shingon seminary attached to the temple are spending the morning at lawn tennis.

EXPORTING JUSTICE.

LORD HALDANE'S SCHEME FOR AN EMPIRE APPEAL COURT.

What will be the supreme Appeal Court of the United Kingdom and the Empire when the House of Lords has been reformed?

Lord Haldane, speaking for himself only, and not in his capacity as Lord Chancellor, found a simple answer on the night of Nov. 5. Presiding at a lecture at University College, London, he remarked that both parties in the State were agreed that the House of Lords would be reformed in such a fashion as to make it impossible for it to be the supreme appellate Court of England, Scotland, and Ireland. He thought that the great link of Empire represented by the judicial functions of the King in Council would be developed, and that all appeals would be to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which already deals with appeals from the Dominions.

The Dominions, he pointed out, regarded the Privy Council as not outside themselves; it was an Imperial body containing most of the Chief Justices in the various parts of the Empire. The necessary change, he suggested, would be one rather of form than of substance.

Supposing the Privy Council could sit in more divisions than one. If there was a boundary case in Canada what would be more easy than to export some members from London to go and sit as a King's Imperial Privy Council Committee in Canada and deal with the matter on the spot? They might, for instance, call in the assistance of the Australian Chief Justice, who had lately been sitting with the Privy Council hearing appeals from various parts of the Empire, just as the Chief Justice of the Union of South Africa had been sitting in the House of Lords hearing Scotch appeals—a work for which he was well suited, because the Roman-Dutch law of South Africa resembled the Scotch law.

TO-DAYS MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.
ITALIAN POTAGE.
ICED FISH SOUFFLEE.
PROVENCALE BEEF ENTREE.
FOWL WITH OYSTERS.
MADAME'S TARTLETS.
NARCISSE CREAM.

Soupmeat, As. 2-6. Fish, As. 6. Beef, As. 6. Fowl, As. 14. Oysters, As. 6. Eggs, As. 8 (a dozen). Potatoes, As. 2. Vegetables, As. 5. Odds and Ends, As. 4. Total Rs. 3-5-6.

ITALIAN POTAGE.

For this half the usual soupmeat should be used, and the giblets of the fowls, of which some of the best parts of the meat may be reserved after an hour's cooking. Flavour with vegetables as usual and when it is strainded, add at the last the vegetables rubbed through a sieve with a couple of anchovies, and the meat of the giblets shredded into small pieces.

ICED FISH SOUFFLEE.

Marinade the cooked fish for an hour in equal parts of chilli-vinegar and oil with onion juice and anchovy sauce added. Then pound it and rub it through a sieve. Make a savoury custard mixture with half a seer of milk and two eggs with pepper, salt, etc., and gelatine to slightly stiffen it. Beat well when it has been cooked just to thicken, and whip in the pounded fish. Set it on ice and serve in the mould as it is not intended that it should be stiff enough to be turned out.

PROVENCALE BEEF ENTREE.

The meat must be boned, spread out flat and larded with thin strips of bacon on one side. Make a forcemeat of beef marrow, cooked and minced vegetables, bread-crumbs, anchovies or redfish and bind with an egg. Spread this on the unlarded side and make it into a roll. Set this in a closed pan with a little stock or water and braise in a moderate oven for an hour. Serve out in slices with brown sauce to which vinegar, pounded ham and parsley has been added.

FOWL WITH OYSTERS.

Prepare the fowl as for roasting and place inside it two dozen oysters, with pepper, salt and lime juice. Slightly saute the fowl till a pale brown in some fat and then add two tablespoonfuls of stock, close down the cover and set it in a pan of boiling water over the fire to steam or place it in the oven to braise. Before sending to table let it slightly brown in the oven. Good oyster sauce may be served with it.

MADAME'S TARTLETS.

Line some patty pans with pastry strongly flavoured with anchovy and cayenne. Lay at the bottom of each minced parsley and baked crumbs moistened with mayonnaise sauce, on that an egg neatly poached and more minced parsley and mayonnaise on top. Garnish to taste.

NARCISSE CREAM.

Make a sweet custard of half a seer of milk and three eggs flavouring it with ginger slightly and lime peel. When it is thickened and cool, whip into it the whites of two of the eggs reserved for the purpose, with very finely pounded preserved ginger and candied lemon peel. Whip it till it is light and frothy, preferably on ice, and serve piled up in a glass dish; sprinkle with the minced fruit when serving.

GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING.

HOW THE LAND WILL BE PURCHASED.

Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Agriculture revealed part of the Government's housing plans in connection with land reform in the course of a speech to Huntingdon Liberals says the "Daily News."

If agriculturists were to have the best labour, he said, they must house their workers well and abundantly. We could only extend the possibilities of living in the country on a national basis, and it must be undertaken by a central authority.

THE GOVERNMENT PLAN.

"We are going to make a start with 10,000 cottages," he declared, "and we are going to finance the scheme with a million and a half. (Cheers.)

"The rents will be on an economic basis. The houses will be decent, they will have good cubic capacity, and they will look well outside as well as in. They will provide the occupant with some security of tenure. We will give to every cottage its little patch of land.

"This will be worked under central control, and we have already called in the best minds of Engand to assist us in this work. (Cheers.)

Such a change in rural England, the speaker proceeded, would give a renewed degree of hope in village life. What was required more than anything else in the country dstricts of England was that the outlook of the labourer should be wider.

HOW LAND WILL BE PURCHASED.

The Government did not intend to steal the land. (Laughter.) They were going to pay for it, but they were not going to pay more for it than the land was worth. They were determined on that point. (Cheers). If they could get land at agricultural value they would be able to give the cottager a fair chance.

If they had to go on paying the large price fixed in the past it would be impossible for allotments and small holdings to keep above water.

In order to make satisfactory progress, they would probably have to take fairly sharp compulsory powers. Hard cash would be paid for the land taken, and the price fixed upon the agricultural value of the land.

TAKING OF IMMATURE LOBSTER.

PENALTY OF 5S.—4D.

At the Mansion House on Nov. 4, before the Lord Mayor, William Nicholson, of Corwell, near Port William, Wigtownshire, James Brolls, of Port William, Wigtownshire, and Charles McGuire, of Isle of Whithorn, Wigtownshire, fishermen, were summoned at the instance of the Fishmongers' Co., under the Lobsters Act, 1877, for having in their possession at Billingsgate Market certain lobsters which measured less than 8in. from the tip of the beak to the end of the tail when spread as far as possible flat.

Mr. Muskett, solicitor, supported the summonses on behalf of the Fishmongers' Company; Mr. H. H. Finch, solicitor, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Muskett said that the object of the Fishmongers' Company in taking the proceedings was not to ask for the imposition of any but the most lenient penalty, but to draw public attention to the law on the subject. The Act of 1877 made it an offence to be in the possession of undersized lobsters. Lobsters under the dimensions indicated by the Act were not of much good for the food of man and had not reached the propagating age, and, therefore, the taking of them would prejudicially affect the industry. The illicit dealing in lobsters was on the increase. The law in Scotland on the subject was the same as that in England. The undersized lobsters referred to in the summonses were few in number, and were found among considerable consignments of proper-sized lobsters which were sent to Billingsgate Market. The fish salesman to whom the consignments were sent, on discovering the undersized lobsters, at once communicated with the Fishmongers' Company, who thereupon took these proceedings against the defendants.

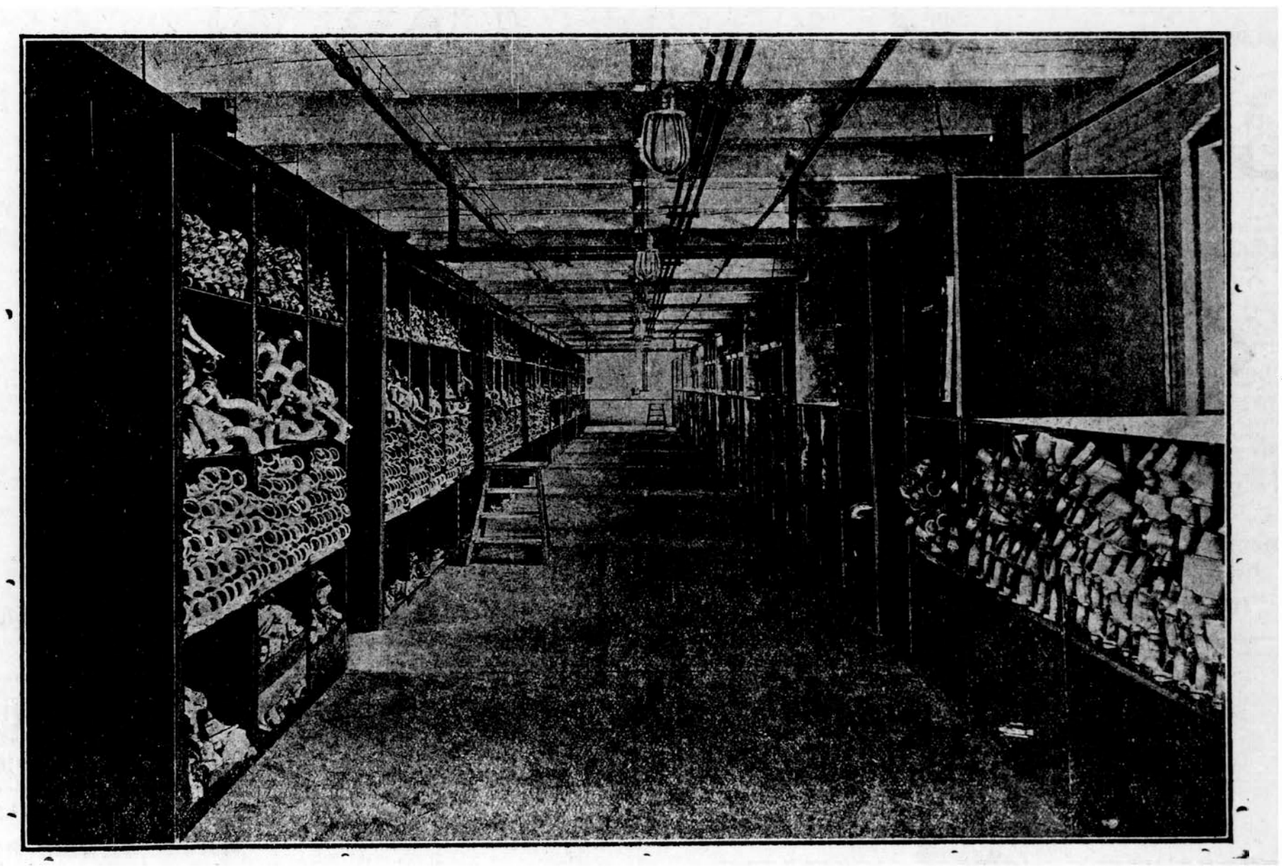
Mr. Finch said the defendants were in very humble circumstances and they were ignorant of the law on the subject.

The Lord Mayor imposed a penalty of 5s. and 4s. costs.

LATEST DESIGNS
From Rs. 1 to Rs. 26.
Ladies' Shoe Ornaments
IN
CUT STEEL, JET, BRONZE AND BLACK BUCKLES SET WITH BRILLIANTS.
A LARGE VARIETY OF OXYDISED SLIDES.
BADHAM PILE & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY: POONA: SECUNDERABAD.

Another Triumph in Food-Production.
SALFON
A SUPREMELY INVIGORATING AND RENEWING FOOD-DRINK WITH UNIQUE REMEDIAL CHARACTERISTICS AND A FINE CREAMY DISTINCTIVE FLAVOUR.
SALFON is not an imitation of tea, coffee, or anything else: it stands by itself as the only real solution of a difficult dietetic problem. For it supplies the most essential elsements of food in the form of
A DELIGHTFULLY APPETISING NONPOISONOUS FOOD-DRINK—AT LAST!
SALFON does not clog and constipate like cocoa, nor injure digestion and nerves like tea and coffee. On the contary it gives the system the priceless alkaline elements for lack of which so many people endure ill-health in one form or another. No one car form a fair estimate of this unique product who has not tested it.
We offer
Full and highly interesting particulars,
AGENTS WANTE
Invigorates without Re-action.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA:
BALMUKAND ROY & Co.,
Ismail Buildings, Church Gate St., Fort, BOMBAY.
Sub-Agent—Shroff Bros., Opp. WHITEAWAY, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE STEEL EQUIPMENT Co.,
26, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY.
CONTRACTORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA { IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
STEEL ADJUSTABLE SHELVING USED FOR HEAVY STORAGE.



The above illustration shows what heavy weights Steel Adjustable Shelving can support without saging
This Shelving can be adjusted to any multiple of 3 inches.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

ROYAL CATERERS TESTIMONY.

J. FALETTI, *Caterer.*

By Royal Appointment.

Simla, 22-8-1912.

Dear Sirs,

You will be glad to know that the Coffee you supplied to me last year for the Camps at Delhi, the Royal Garden Party, and for the Royal Camp in Nepaul, was found most excellent by all the guests.

Yours faithfully,

J. Faletti

Messrs. Polsons Limited,
Bombay.

COMMENT IS SUPERFLUOUS.

CONVINCE YOURSELF BY A FREE TRIAL.

Polsons Coffee

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY POLSON'S Ltd., BOMBAY, THE COFFEE BLENDERS.

YOUR GROCER WILL GIVE YOU A FREE SAMPLE TIN JUST FOR THE ASKING AND YOU WILL ALSO FIND IT "EXCELLENT."

PRESENTS GIVEN TO CONSUMERS

BY TEST THE BEST.

NEW ILLUSTRATED LIST OF PRESENTS SENT FREE BY POST.

OWES its excellence to its delicious flavour, to its purity, to the careful selection of the Coffee beans from which it is made and to the scrupulously clean conditions under which it is manufactured. Represents the highest grade of nutritive Coffee at present on the Market for refined Tastes. It isn't all over: when the Coffee is finished, you have the Present Tickets to collect and exchange them for Handsome Presents given free.

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows, St., Fort, Bombay.